Apology

The editorial staff of the Jordan Times would like to plogise to our readers for the absence in today's edition of some of our regular features. The general sylike observed in Jordan and many Arab and Muslim ountries, including a standstill in telecommunications, made it impossible to receive some of our regular wireless services.

Volume 7, Number 1938

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY APRIL 15-16, 1982 — JUMADA AL THANI 21-22, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Christians to limit Easter festivities to religious rites

AMMAN (Petra) — Heads of Christian denominations in Jordan Wednesday issued a statement announcing that Easter celebrations this year will be restricted to religious rites. They apologised that they will not accept any official or popular good wishes or congratulations on the occasion in view of the situation in the occupied Arab territories and as a demonstration of solidarity with "our steadfast kinsmen."

The statement paid tribute to the "steadfastness and heroic struggle of the Arab inhabitants under Israeli occupation," wished the injured speedy recovery and prayed that "God have mercy on the souls of those martyrs who fell by Zionist bullets."

The statement, which expressed "our total solidarity" with Arab population in the Holy Land, stressed that "right, justice and peace will eventually come conquer Zionist oppression.

U.S. to sell Iraq civilian transport planes

WASHINGTON (A.P.) - The Reagan administration plans to issue an export licence that would enable Iraq to purchase six Loc-kheed L-100 transport planes, according to a congressional sou-

The licence could be amended to permit the sale of six more of source said Tuesday night.

Commerce Department spokeswoman Mary Nimmo said Tuesday night, "It's my understanding the sale is still under consideration and we anticipate. decision by the end of the month."

The congressional source, however, said administration officials already have begun briefing staffs of congressional committees to the effect that it plans to issue the required export licence.

According to the source, the licence would be issued on April 30, when the removal of Iraq from the "terrorism-support list" goes into

The United States has vowed not to sell any military equipment to either side in the Iran-Iraq war and has declared a policy of official neutrality in the conflict.

The four-engine turboprop L-100 lacks the doors suitable for dropping paratroopers and the strengthened landing gear and floors of the C-130. But it can land on rough airfields and is in wide use around the world by cargo airlines flying heavy equipment to

remote places. The Washington Post said in Wednesday's editions that unidentified administration officials have acknowledged that pressure from the U.S. aircraft industry was the main factor in the decision to clear the way for sales of commercial planes to Iraq.

Pro-Iran militia threatens to shatter Lebanon ceasefire

BEIRUT (A.P.) — A pro-Iranian militia commander in a statement issued Wednesday threatened to shatter an eight-month ceasefire between Palestinian forces and Israel in southern Lebanon by she-

lling northern Israel. The threat was made by Mohammad Ghaddar, a prominent leader of the pro-Iranian "Amal" militia, based in southern Lebanon. He warned he would begin a bombardment of northern Israeli settlements with his long-range 130mm artillery if the Palestinian military command did not intervene to halt beavy clashes between Amal and pro-Iraqi and Lebanese communist militias in southern Lebanon.

Mr. Ghaddar claimed several Amal strongholds were being subjected to heavy shelling from positions held by the Palestinians and communists.

A spokesman for the PLO, who declined to be named, refused to comment on Mr. Ghaddar s shreat, which had no specific dea-

Iraq denies role in Syrian resistance

BAGHDAD (Petra) - Iraqi Information Minister Latif Nsaiyef Jasem Wednesday denied any Iraqi role in the armed resistance to the Syrian regime.

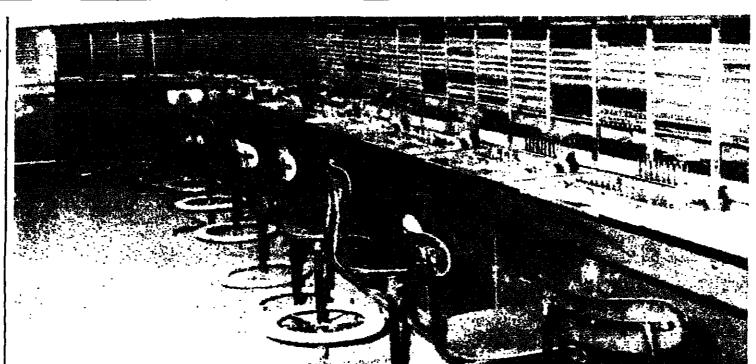
He told a news conference here that Iraq does not interfere in the internal affairs of any other country because this practice is "contrary to our political ethics."

Iraq believes in the "right of every people to choose its own regime without any external pressure." Mr. Jasem said.

He revealed that Syria's Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam has signed a "strategic agreement "with Iran during his recent visit to Tehran with the objective of "dealing a blow to Iraq and the rest of the Arab Nation.

Syria's closure of its borders with Iraq and stopping the flow of Iraqi oil through its territory was in implementation of the Syrian-Iranian aggressive agreement directed against Iraq and designed to weaken its people's steadfastness in the face of Persian aggression." Mr. Jasem said.

The minister announced that the Iraqi people which has been engaged in a "national and just war against the Persian enemy" for more than 19 months is "capable of pursuing the fighting, undaunted by such manoeuvres."



Telecommunications came to a standstill between Jordan and the outside world between 5 a.m. and 5 p.m., as operators at the int-

ernational telephone exchange in Amman joined the pan-Islamic strike Wednesday. (Jordan Times photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Jordan observes Islamic strike

AMMAN (Petra) — A one-day work stoppage was observed throughout Jordan Wednesday as a show of solidarity with the population of the occupied Arab territories in their struggle for freedom and national rights.

The stoppage, ordered by His Majesty King Hussein, was also in expression of indignation at repeated Zionist aggression on Islamic holy places in the occupied Arab territories in general, and Jerusalem in particular, most recent example of which was an Israeli soldier's indiscriminate shooting on worshippers at Al Aqsa Mosque and Dome of the Rock.

Work stoppage was observed by all ministries, government departments public institutions, universities and private and public schools. Work: also halted at airports, as Jordan's airspace was colsed to air traffic and telecommunications with the outside world came to a In a comment on the work stoppage the Jordan News Agency.

Petra, said that the shooting by the Israeli soldier on Al Aqsa Mosque worshippers "constitutes yet another link in a long chain of Zionist violations of the sanctity of Muslim and Christian holy places in occupied Jerusalem. The attack is "designed to destroy this most eminent religious

edifice which is regarded as the third most sacred holy place for millions of Muslims around the world," Petra said.

The unprecedented stoppage was reported to have been comprehensive and total, paralysing air traffic, telecommunications services, factories, schools and other utilities throughout Jordan. (See related story on page 3)

Riots, strike in fourth day

Israeli gunshots injure 2 Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM people, also was under curfew. (A.P.) — Israeli gunshots wou- Arab sources in Gaza said. nded two Arab demonstrators and a dozen Israelis were injured by rocks Wednesday as anti-Israeli riots and a business strike sparked by the Dome of the Rock gun attack went into their fourth day.

The military command said a Palestinian in Hebron and another in Kalandia, just north of the city, suffered bullet wounds when they

hurled rocks at military vehicles. mjuries from rocks thrown at their car in Qalqiliya in the West Bank, and six others were slightly hurt when their car hit a barrage of stones in the occupied Gaza Strip, the command said.

Police reported four Israelis injured by rock-throwers in Jerusalem's Azhariya Quarter, on the main Jerusalem-Jericho road.

Two buses travelling in Arab Jerusalem and the outskirts of Bethlehem were damaged by rocks.

Rocks hit an army vehicle in AI Bireh, north of Jerusalem, and in several West Bank towns, youths set up roadblocks of rocks and burning tyres, the military said. The army clamped curfews on

the army said.

Jabaliya refugee camp in Gaza died from a bullet wound Tue-

Two Israelis suffered medium

two Gaza Strip Palestinian refugee camps where 19 young Arabs were hit by Israeli bullets and rocks on Tuesday. Four Israeli soldiers were injured by stones.

The town of Rafah, with 80,000

An eight-year-old boy from

Troops used cutting torches to open several stores in Gaza City and break a business strike. In West Bank towns the strike was almost complete.

The latest unrest was provoked by an Israeli soldier who opened

Two little girls -- one Arab, one

Police are holding a 38-year-old American Jewish immigrant, Alan Harry Goodman, on suspicion of the shooting rampage. The bearded suspect was remanded in custody for 15 days by a Jerusalem court Tuesday, and police said he would be charged with murder an offence that carries life imp-

Goodman claimed in court that his action was political. He reportedly has told police he wanted to "liberate" the Aqsa Mosque compound from Muslim control.

to permit the sale of six more of the planes, the civilian version of the military C-130 transport, the source said Tuesday night. Muslims stage unprecedented strike

nesday to protest the Easter Sunday shooting rampage in Jerusalem's sacred Dome of the Rock mosque that killed two Arabs and wounded 30 others.

Air traffic was disrupted and banking and financial transactions were suspended in several money centres of the Middle East. But the flow of Arab oil to the West and the Far East was unaffected.

Angry demonstrators burned effigies of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Palestinian refugee camps in southern Lebanon and schools, government offices, cafes, seaports and airports were closed in Syria, Lebanon. Jordan and Iraq as well as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

One exception was South Yemen, where the Marxist government of President Ali Nasser Mohammad ordered a doubleshift work day to help raise money for "Palestinians in revolt" in the Israeli occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The strike came in response to a

call issued Tuesday by King Khaled of Saudi Arabia in his capacity as custodian of Islam's holy shrines. He urged the world's 700 million Muslims to protest the Sunday shooting spree in the old city of Jerusalem by Alan Harry Goodman, an Israeli soldier immigrant from the United States.

Goodman, wearing an army uniform and using an M-16 automatic rifle, shot his way into the mosque, killing two Arabs and before he was overpowered and arrested by Israeli policemen.

The incident touched off Pal-

Middle East and the Falklands crisis.

"all interested parties" in the Middle East.

Great Britain, despite generous mediation efforts."

Bank and Gaza Strip.

the Falkland Islands.

Pope condemns 'rash act'

VATICAN CITY (A.P.) - Pope John Paul on Wednesday deplored

the shooting in Jerusalem's Dome of the Rock as a "rash act," and

expressed his growing concern over the mounting violence in the

In a peace appeal during his general audience in St. Peter's Square,

the Pontiff said the Easter Sunday shooting took the lives of innocent

people and led to further violence in occupied Jerusalem, the West

soldier opened fire on a Muslim crowd in the sacred mosque.

Two Arabs people were killed and 30 injured after an Israeli

Pope John Paul called for understanding and reconciliation among

The Pope noted he was made a series of recent peace appeals,

including his Easter Sunday message in which he urged Argentina

and Britain to find a peaceful solution before a conflict erupts over

that "the tension seems to be worsening between Argentina and

He told the 40,000 pilgrims and tourists attending the audience

and the nearby Al Aqsa Mosque are considered Islam's third holiest shrine.

Muslims believe the Prophet Mohammad made his legendary leap to heaven on a winged horse from the now-domed rock in Jerusalem in the 7th century. The two other holiest Muslim shrines are the Kaaba in Mecca and Mohammad's tomb in Madina, both in Saudi Arabia.

Arab governments held the Israeli government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin responsible for the mosque violence and there were calls by Jordan and the PLO for an emergency Muslim summit conference to chart a collective retaliation.

Wednesday's strike brought Beirut Airport, one of the busiest in the Middle East, to a 12-hour standstill as of 6 a.m. local time (0400 GMT). Outgoing and incoming flights to and from the Middle East were cancelled and Europe-bound mid-morning flights were delayed until late in the evening, an airport spokesman reported.

The national airlines of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait. Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Syria also joined in the strike, causing a day-long disruption of air traffic in several parts of Middle East.

In his message to Arab and Muslim heads of state calling for Wednesday's strike, King Khaled urged pan-Islamic solidarity with the Palestinians in Israeliwounding 30 other worshippers occupied territories and stepped up political and financial support to the PLO.

As Palestinians staged effigyestinian riots in the Israeli- burning parades in the southern occupied West Bank and the Gaza Lebanese cities of Tyre and Sidon,

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Arab and Strip and drew outraged reactions their compatriots in the West discuss the Jerusalem shooting. Muslim countries staged an unprecedented general strike Wed
Muslim countries staged an unpfrom Arab and Muslim nations
because the Dome of the Rock

Bank and the Gaza Strip stoned
two buses and maintained a bustwo buses and maintained a bus- Arab Lea mess strike for the fourth straight

> There were Palestinian demonstrations and a general strike in mostly Muslim West Beirut, as well as in leftist-controlled cities in eastern and northern Lebanon. No strike was held in Egypt, the

only Arab country that has concluded a peace treaty with Israel. Muslim and Christian leaders. however, lamented the Dome of the Rock shooting and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali met with President Hosni Mubarak and then said he would be sending letters to "all countries concerned about the shooting."

Workers observed a general strike in Morocco, whose King Hassan earlier asked for a United Nations Security Council meeting on the issue in his capacity as chairman of the Jerusalem Committee of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini told a mass rally in Tehran the sacred Islamic shrines in Jerusalem were a pan-Islamic responsibility and urged Muslims around the world to rise against Israeli occupation.

Tehran Radio said more than one million Iranians paraded the streets of Tebran before converging on the rally grounds out-side the gates of the former American embassy. .

Diplomatic missions of some 40 Muslim countries were closing their doors in Washington in a one-day protest. Pakistan, Malaysia and Bangladesh also joined in the general strike.

Riot police truncheoned and teargassed about 800 rock-hurling Muslims when they attempted to storm the U.N. group observers office in Srinagar, capital of India's Kashmir state, during a solidarity-with-Palestinians strike, The United News of India reported.

It said the mob stoned the police and another Muslim group smashed windshields of city buses, bringing road transportation to a

Cyprus announced the closure of the island's international airport at Larnaca for three hours Wednesday as "a symbolic gesture of support for the struggling people of Palestine." In Algiers, the government cal-

led for a 15-minute work stoppage at midday throughout Algeria. But there was no strike in neighbouring Tunisia where the ruling Socialist Destourian Party arranged meetings in many cities to

In Kenya, the mission of the saying that Arab and Islamic missions in Nairobi were stopping work Wednesday "in protest against the barbarous Israeli beh-

brothers in the occupied territories. The Dome of the Rock shooting hich prompted Wednesday's strikes created even wider pan-Islamic indignation than an arsonist's fire at the nearby Al Aqsa Mosque in 1969 which led to the

aviour towards the Palestinian

creation of the OIC. On Aug. 21, 1969, Australian Denis Michael Rohan tried to burn down the silver-domed mos-

Newspapers in the Arab World devoted lead editorials to "Al Aqsa Day" and the Saudi Al Jazira called for jihad (holy war) to "liberate Islam's holy sites from

The Lebanese press, which refin the Arab World, called for more effective measures against Israel than protest strikes.

"Arabs and Muslims everywhere have been humiliated by the descration of Al Agsa Mosque," said the leftist Beirut newspaper Al Liwa, "We possess everything but we are afraid to do anything more than a protest str-

"We hope the strike will be the beginning and not the end of Arab and Islamic action over Jerusalem," said the pro-Syrian Al

In Damascus, the newspaper Tishrin criticised other Arab nations for lack of a "more forceful reaction than mass rally speeches and condemnation statements to events in Jerusalem and other occupied retritories."

Strike's aim: economic pinch

BAHRAIN (A.P.) - The Saudi state radio Wednesday said that the dawn-to-dusk disruption of much of the Muslim World's business with the international community was a major aim of the Saudiinitiated "Islamic strike" over Palestine.

"For the first time, world countries face a new qualitative approach that makes them realise the dangers entailed by the absence of international conscience, in a case which has gone beyond all limits of Muslim patience," the radio said in its main political commentary. "Focusing international awareness on this, through the suspension

of dealings for one day, is among the far-reaching achievements intended from King Khaled's strike call," the radio said. "The king's appeal has attained an important political achievement, represented in the polarisation of world public opinion," it

The radio said the strike has proved "a well chosen exercise of the kind of pressure conducive to the most positive results and leading to the correct path" for future Islamic action.

It said at least 15 Muslim countries had participated fully in the strike, with others devoting their media to mobilising sentiments over Palestine and Islamic boly shrines in Israeli-occupied Jerusalem.

Turkey raps Israeli aggression

ANKARA (A.P.) - Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen on Wednesday assailed Israeli "aggression" which he said again resulted in bloodshed in the occupied territories.

tement in an address to ambassadors from 18 Arab and Muslim countries. The diplomats were invited to the foreign ministry in an apparent demonstration of Turkey's solidarity with its Muslim brethten.

Mr. Turkmen made his sta-

Turkey is the only Muslim member of the North Atlantic alliance and one of the two Muslim countries which still maintains diplomatic relations with Israel.

Jordan's envoy to Ankara Mohammad Al Sadi asked Mr. Turkmen during the meeting what "concrete action" Turkey planned in addition to its expressions of solidarity. At this point reporters were asked to leave the meeting which was initially open to the

Turkish foreign ministry sources said Arab pressure on Turkey to cut off diplomatic ties with Israel had intensified in the last few days, following the incidents at the West Bank and the assault at the Dome of the Rock, But it was not immediately clear

what future course Turkey would take in its relations with Israel.

fire at worshippers at the Dome of the Rock on Easter Sunday. Two Arabs died and 30 were injured in the attack and the shooting that broke out as Muslims went on protest riots.

Israeli - are in critical condition with head injuries. Sana'a Abdul Karim, 5, underwent brain surgery for a bullet wound and Bracha Kamm, 3, suffered a fractured skull from a rock thrown into a bus carrying her.

Reagan vouches for Begin

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -- President Reagan said Wednesday he was confident Israel would honour its commitment to return Sinai to Egypt as provided in the Camp David accords.

Asked by reporters if he was concerned that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin might renege on a promise to return the territory. Mr. Reagan said: "All I can tell you is that I have his pledge that the turnover is going to occur and they are going forward within the ... framework of the Camp David talks." He said he had confidence in Mr. Begin's pledge, given during his

visit to Washington last September.

Israel's Deputy Prime Minister David Levy triggered a wave of concern last Monday when he complained of alleged Egyptian violations of the 1979 peace treaty and suggested Israel might respond by delaying the schedule April 25 date for completing its return of the

Sinai region seized in the 1967 Middle East war. U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel was due in Israel Wednesday to deal with any problems arising over the planned transfer as well as growing tensions between Israel and Palestinians on the West Bank and in Lebanon.

In Cairo, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Wednesday discussed with U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton growing tensions between Egypt and Israel and the scheduled Stoessel visit.

After the hour-long meeting, Mr. Atherton told reporters he felt there is a "confident mood" in Cairo that Israel would withdraw on The Mubarak-Atherton meeting was attended by Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali. He is

scheduled to hold talks with Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon

Argentina, Britain boost preparations for hostilities

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Wednesday the sit-uation over the Falkland Islands was critical, and both Argentina and Britain increased their military preparations for possible hostilities. Mr. Reagan said after being briefed on peace moves by Secretary of State Alexander Haig: "The situation is most sen-

Argentine warships were reported to have sailed from mainland ports and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher reaffirmed she would not shrink from using force if necessary to dislodge Argentine troops from the Fal-

sitive."

Both Britain and Argentina said they still hoped for a peaceful solution. "The door for a peaceful solution is still wide open," said a senior Argentine foreign ministry official.

But while President Reagan said he was keeping Mr. Haig's peace mission alive, both sides beefed up their forces in case of

hostilities. Argentine military sources said their warships had left port to patrol the coastline, indicating they had not approached the Falklands. The official news agency Telam said two coastguard launches reached the Falklands Tue-

was sending up to 100 flights a day not been discussed in detail.

into the Falklands to ferry troops and equipment.

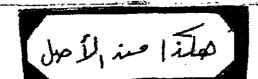
In London Mrs. Thatcher, announcing a second wave of warships was being prepared to reinforce a blockade of the islands, told Parliament that any challenge to Britain's 200-mile "war zone" around the Falklands would be taken as the clearest evidence that the search for a peaceful solution had been abandoned. "We shall then take the necessary action, let no-one doubt that," she said.

Mrs. Thatcher said Britain was recommissioning an assault thip and chartering a big container vessel to ferry out more combat aircraft and the number of Harrier jump-jet aircraft available would be almost doubled. President Reagan said Mr.

Haig, who returned to Washington from London Tuesday, night would return to Buenos Aires shortly to continue his peace-making efforts but did not give a date.

U.S. officials said the Argentine military junta had reneged on an understanding reached earlier in the negotiations but Mr. Haig said he had new ideas for a solution.

The talks faltered over proposals for Argentina to withdraw its estimated 9,000 troops from the islands, seized 12 days ago. British sources said the main issue Military sources said Argentina of sovereignty over the islands had



NATIONAL

The threat to older refugees as they wait

rheumatic diseases and three for cardio-vascular conditions.

Families care for aged

"AMONG THE Palestinians.

family ties are very strong and no

able-bodied person would dream

of letting an aged parent fend for

Hamed, field welfare officer for

UNRWA in Lebanon. But some

older refugees have no one left or

are too ill to be cared for by the

UNRWA tries to look after

some of the aged by placing them in homes; others receive special

welfare assistance. Last year

UNRWA was able to place about

600 destitute aged persons in

homes throughout its five fields of

operation (Jordan, Lebanon,

Syria and the occupied West Bank

family.

says İbrahim Abu

THE LIFESPAN of Palestinian refugees has been increasing, exposing more and more older refugees to the degenerative diseases which come with aging, reports the medical staff of UNRWA, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. Oneof the services UNRWA provides is a community health-care programme.

Out of the almost two million Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA, about 100,000 are over 65 and there are more than 20,000 over 80 years of age.

UNRWA began providing medical care for the refugees in 1950 and gradually their lifespan has been increasing from between 49-52 years in the early 1950s to

about 60 years in the late 1970s. health care programme but imp-

degenerative maladies. This is one reason why UNRWA has established a number of specialist clinics: 20 for diabetes, seven for

This is partly due to UNRWA's roved socio-economic conditions have been a major contributor. With aging, however, come the

> and Gaza Strip). Young help the old

BESIDES FAMILY help for the elderly, a number of youth and school groups have assistance projects for the aged. This may include shopping, cleaning or doing minor repairs to a person's home.

The UNRWA Youth Activities Centre in Am'ari camp, north of occupied Jerusalem in the West Bank, is particularly active in helping the elderly. One recent beneficiary of this help was Mohammad Abu Mansour, an 85year-old refugee with an 80year-old, bed-ridden wife. They live in a two-room house and have no family. They exist on welfare assistance from UNRWA and help from their neighbours.

Last winter part of the roof caved in under the weight of snow. The young men of the youth center went to merchants, collected materials and rebuilt the roof.

Aged in Lebanon

THE TOWN of Sidon lies in the south of Lebanon, in the middle of orange-groves and orchards. Not far from the town is the Palestine refugee camp of Mieh-Mieh, which normally has 2,600 inhabitants but now has 3,600 because many of the refugees displaced from further south-Tyre and its area-have sought safety there from Israeli air and sea att-

The oldest inhabitant of the camp is Mrs. Alia Abed Saleh, 91. "I was born in Tantura, in Haifa district, in 1890 and came to Mieh-Mieh in 1948", she said recently. "I have been living here since then, first with my husband and, after his death, with my two daughters. Both are married now. One of them lives in Syria and I see her very rarely. I don't even know exactly how many children she has. The other lives right here in the camp. She is a widow with six young children. I have kept my hut where I live alone. I do all the housework, cleaning, cooking and washing for myself."

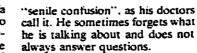
On the other side of the camp. Mr. Khalil Said Al Khatib also lives alone in his hut. He is now 90. hard of hearing and frail. "Two of my daughters live in the camp, and each of them in turn brings my meals and cleans the room. My third daughter is married and lives in Abu Dhabi, in the United Arab Emirates. I was born in Ras Al Ahmar village in the Safad district of Palestine, where I had my farm. Those were the good days. Work on my farm was hard but I loved to till my own land."

UNRWA welfare workers visit the aged refugees both in their homes and in institutions. The refugees are eligible for assistance according to their particular needs. Special hardship cases receive extra food rations, a blanket every two years and a small financial grant of a few dollars yearly. The assistance is paltry because of UNRWA's chronic shortage of

Home for the aged

CURRENTLY, 14 UNRWAsponsored Palestinian refugees are in the Muslim Home for the Aged in Beirut. Over the years UNRWA has placed hundreds of refugees in the home. It was opened in 1954 and has space for 800 , patients, half of them old people. the rest either mentally ill or incurably paralysed. The home has a full complement of physicians including a geriatrics specialist.

One resident, Mr. Mohammad Serhan, aged 75, was born in Jaffa. 'I was a merchant and had a flourishing business. But that seems terribly long ago. I have been here for six months. I feel fine and cannot complain about anything, except that my son and my three dauphters do not visit me as often as I should like." For the last few months, Mr. Serhan has suffered



The oldest of the Palestinian refugees in UNRWA's charge in Lebanon is 104 years old and blind. Mr. Nayef Hamadi was born in Sihmata village in the Acre district. "I was a farmer. I had seven boys and seven girls, but only four of my sons and four of my daughters are still alive. They are all married and I have many grandchildren and even greatgrandchildren. These days I stay in bed and do not get up at all."

The Maronite Home

FOR THE last few years, Beirut has been a divided city. The 'green line'' separates the western (mainly Muslim) from the eastern (mainly Christian) sector. Before this division, refugees of any religion could be placed in any home. and the institutions are still ready to take old people, whether Christian or Muslim. But nowadays, Muslim refugees hesitate to live in the eastern part, because their relatives might be unable to visit them. Therefore UNRWA places only Christian refugees in the Maronite Old People's Home.

Half of the building has been damaged severely by shelling and the Sisters of St. Theresa of the Christ Child have had to close down the wing of the home where they used to nurse male patients.

Sister Isabelle Khouri, director of the Maronite Home, says, "Our patients used to work very hard in their homes, and they suffer from the different life they are leading here. But generally they get accustomed to it after a few months. Some of them have become good

--UNRWA feature

ART REVIEW

Ammari: A self-taught artist with a professional finish

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mazen Ammari. a civil engineer by training, is a self-taught artist who over the last six years has been painting, drawing, moulding and sculpting prolifically. His exhibition, which opened at the Haya Arts Centre on Tuesday. shows some of the work he produced during these years: and the tremendous diversity in style and media is an indication of the time, effort and conviction Ammari has put into his art in order to find his own means of expression.

After these years of experimentation Ammari now finds that he, as an artist, achieves the most satisfaction from carving in wood. His long slender sculptures with their sensuously smooth curves and highly polished, well crafted finish are amongst his best pieces. For an outsider looking at the breadth and scope of his work for the first time, it is perhaps easy to pick out the qualities, which recur consistently in all the different techniques. that would make sculpting take the direction in which the artist would and should have developed. Ammari, bowever, did not have the benefit of this hindsight, and without a teacher to guide him he had to explore. painstakingly, every avenue before finding his own identity Those recurring qualities, which one can pick out in the artist's earlier works, are the result of an attention to detail, keen observation and a neat and fastidious craftsmanship. The first two talents are most readily seen in his watercolours, painted with a certain naivety of bedouin women at their daily chores. The artist saw, and included, all minutiae that make up these peoples lives - like the hand-woven magenta rug: like the singular green colour that they paint on the plaster of their mud brick walls whose cracked surface is then adorned with the graffiti of children; like the pile of firewood; and like the threepronged rake. In this graphic work, Ammari also uses his gift of observation to make us see, as he himself did. different aspects of traditional Arab life.

In "Labourer's Breakfast" he depicts the working man's daily fare of two loaves of bread, a can of sardines and some hot green peppers; while in nearly all of his six drawings on display at the exhibition there is some reference to the strong Arabian tradition of smoking.

The artist's craftsmanship is demonstrated best in his relief drawings beaten into copper. The falcon, and the flute player with his hatta (headdress) and jacket over his dish-dashe (flowing gown) are both very accurately made in this difficult three dimensional media.

however, are movement, a certain dynamism and imagination in composition. Had the artist understood that these were his weaknesses, he would not have attempted abstraction, as this mode of expression is clearly not suited to an artist of his talents and limitations. Ammari should put down to experience his abstract work (as well as painting on black velvet and glass engraving) and should concentrate more on a style of painting that calls into: full use his natural skills. This he manages to do in his oil of the "Road from Agaba to Saudi Arabia" where he captures the jagged, rugged texture of the rocks exactly against the contrasting smoothness of the sand and the sky and where he gains movement from the sweeping curve of the

ന്മൂർ. But most of all, Ammari should continue with his sculptural work as it is in this media that all his talents finally come together to form a cohesive whole.

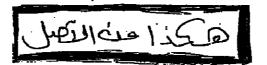
The forms he could not imaginatively compose in two dimensions he can in three, where his pieces assume a delicate poise with a fine balance. In the long curves and twisting inner spirals he achieves the dynamism so sorely absent in his other rather static work while his careful craftsmanship gives the sculptures a professional



Palestine refugees are growing older as they await in exile, and UNRWA has opened specialist clinics for degenerative diseases. Picture above shows a woman seeking reassurance from a UNRWA doctor in Deraa, Syria. Below: A friendly tug-of-war between generations in Gaza shows that family ties have remained strong among Palestine refugees as they await a solution for their problem.







Muslim scholars adopt important proposals on key Islamic issues

By Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Six research proposals on topics of great relevance and importance to the contemporary Islamic World were discussed and approved by some 100 Jordanian and international Muslim scholars at the first annual conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation), held between April 8 - 12 in Amman.

The first of these research projects will result in the publication of an Encyclopaedia of Islam in Arabic -- a work which has long been eagerly anticipated by the Islamic World. The scholars participating in the conference recommended that the encyclopaedia should include between 18 and 22 volumes and be divided according to subject matter in eight categories comprising countries and locations; tribes, peoples and states: religions, canons and sects; arts. languages, and crafts; the sciences and notable persons. A general bibliography for all the vol-umes and a historical and geographical Atlas will also be appended. Preparation of the encyclopaedia material is expected to take five years, while printing and binding will take up another two years. The cumulative cost of producing such an encyclopaedia has been estimated at \$17 million.

Referring to previous European and Islamic attempts at producing Islamic encyclopaedias, the conferees agreed that most existing encyclopaedias were of too wide a scope to give a comprehensive and specific presentation of Islamic civilisation. Other encyclopaedias bearing the specific epithet of "Islamic" had been mostly written by pretensious, prejudiced scholars, who misrepresented Islam. although others made valuable contributions through their research, the conferees said.

A second project proposal discussed during the conference was the compiling of a comprehensive bibliography of Arab Islamic manuscripts, which are scattered throughout the world. No accurate figures on the number of these manuscripts are available at present and detailed breakdowns categorising them according to their present locations are even liminary estimates made by the Al al-Bait Foundation indicated that there are 1.5 million such manuscripts although more may be discovered in the future. The bibliography will help preserve these valuable manuscripts from loss and extinction. It will be carried out in four stages, and each manuscript will be entered on four different bibliography cards according to a certain classification

system. The first stage alone will cost some \$750,000.

A third research project discussed at the conference in preparation for further extensive research by the Al al-Bait Foundation deals with the Treatment of non-Muslims in Islam. The scholars participating in the conference defined the object of the proposed study as the achievement of humane relations

ieties. The proposed research work on this topic will also examine the appearance of denominations and sectarianism throughout the history of the Islamic World.

The completion of this project will require two to three years and will cost an estimated JD 50 thousand.

Financial management is a topic

Pakistani Minister of Religious Affairs Mohammad Abbasi has said that the Western Press has misrepresented "excesses" of punishment against offenders in Pakistan under Islamic laws and distorted Pakistani implementation of these laws. Mr. Abbasi, who participated in the first annual conference of the Al al-Bait Foundation, recently told the Jordan Times that accounts of brutal floggings of Pakistani criminals in the Western Press were grossly exaggerated. "Not a single case of flogging over an Islamic offence had taken place in Pakistan since Islamicisation of laws began in 1977," he said. Flogging had occurred for "extremely serious" non-Islamic offences such as rape and plotting against the state, he added. Even so, floggings had been carried out in a manner designed to avoid gross physical harm to the criminal, and accounts of floggings on bare skin were unfounded. Pakistan, he said, would seek to pass on its experience of Islamicising its laws to other Islamic countries participating in the conference and to learn from the experiences of these countries as well.

Dr. Akmal Al Dein Quelou, Head of the Research Section at the Turkish Yeldiz Serai, who presented a paper on the proposed Encyclopaedia of Islam, told the Jordan Times that previous European encyclopaedias on the subject could be considered in two categories. The first represented an edition which began to appear at the end of the Nineteenth Century and ended in the 1940's. This edition was full of bias against Islam and was conditioned by European colonialist tendencies which were prevelant at the time, he said. The second edition began to appear in the mid 1950's and was less biased due to the contribution of some Muslim scholars. The need for a comprehensive Encyclopaedia of Islam in Arabic was apparent, he said.

Mr. Abdul Hadi Tazi, member of the Royal Moroccan Academy, told the Jordan Times that the formation of the Academy and the Al al-Bait Foundation had come at a time when attempts at theft and piracy against Islamic heritage were taking place. Parties that had no relation to Islam whatsoever, particularly Israel, were trying to claim that facets of Islamic beritage and civilisation belong to them. The presence of Academic institutions such as Al al-Bait Foundation and the Moroccan Royal Academy to carry out proper Islamic research would protect Islamic civilisation from

Samira Kawar

between Muslims and non-Muslims in Islamic societies. The scholars agreed that this called for a mutual understanding by both Muslims and non-Muslims of their responsibilities and privileges. Such an understanding, they stressed, would make for an integrated and cohesive Islamic socproposed study not concentrate solely on academic matters, but also deal with practical, every-day matters pertaining to contemporary Islamic societies. They also called for giving prominence to Islamic teachings concerning the treatment of non-Muslims and the abolishment of discrimination against non-Muslims, since Islamic teachings prohibit such discrimination as long as non-

that raises great controversy and of relevance to the contemporary Islamic World as it strives to sidestep the negative economic aspects of both capitalism and communism and achieve a "happy medium in accordance with Islamic laws. This will be the topic of a fourth piece of research work to Foundation over the next three years at a cost of JD 50 thousand. The scope of research in this field, as outlined by the conferees, is very large. It includes Koranic references to financial management. practices of Islamic Caliphs and teachings of Islamic theologians. It also touches on the state's revenues and expenditures, public financial administration and the idea of a general state budget as it

Muslims remain loyal to their societies. The proposed research appeared in Islam. Subjects to be researched in detail include banking and credit operations in Islam, considerations of land ownership in Islamic teachings and practices. Zakat and modern taxation systems, the authority to be enjoyed by the state in imposing taxes, the extent of state intervention in private and individual economic activity, the role of the state in achieving economic development and the state and financing of social services.

The Al al-Bait Foundation will also embark on a fifth piece of res-. earch on one of the principal tenets of government in Islam: Shura (taking council) in Islam, which is also a topic of modern political relevance. The scholars participating in the conference sug-gested that the topic be divided into several sections dealing with the concept of Shura in general as a basic tenet of government in Islam, the limits of Shura and the matters which come under its sphere, the process of Shura during the time of the Prophet and his immediate successors, practice of Shura in Islamic history, the position of Islam on the establishment of Shura institutions and the definition of its competencies and the qualifications of their members, their relation to modern parliamentary establishments and the position of Islam on including women in the process of Shura. About twenty five researchers will be needed to carry out the project, which will cost some JD 55 thousand and require three years for completion.

A sixth topic slated for future research work by the Al al-Bait Foundation is educational thought in Islam. Research will examine principles of education in Islam as they appear in the Koran and the Muslim Sunnah (the teachings of Mohammad).

It will also examine the history of education in Islam, the setting up of Islamic educational systems. the nature of the material to be studied, educational institutions and places of education, vocational education, educational thought, the philosophy and objectives of education and efforts to develop a contemporary Islamic educational philosophy. Problems facing contemporary education in general will also be examined.

At the request of Dr. Nasereddin Al Asad, President of the Al al-Bait Foundation, three more research project proposals were presented at the conference for future research efforts: These were the Codification of Islamic Figh (jurisprudence), a demographic, social and economic survey of Muslims throughout the world and values in an Islamic perspective.

Mr. Akkermans said. "Petra is the

gold finger of Jordan," he dec-

Mr. Akkermans and his acc-

ompanying delegation leave for

home on Thursday.

Industry strikes There also was a complete stoppage on the industrial level. "The

Airport, he added.

home." he said.

ified all affected airports and air-

lines of the closure of Amman

strike stopped everything," said Director of Amman Chamber of Commerce Ali Dajani. "It was a show of solidarity. It was not a day of pleasure but rather a day of meditation. Everybody stayed at

To Mr. Dajani, the strike was an "expression of consensus against the savage and indiscriminate attack on Al Haram Al Sharif. The strike is a constructive endeavour to call world attention to the desecration of the holy places and the complete disregard and disrespect of Islamic feelings and beliefs."

Mr. Dajani said "it was natural that the industrial sector responded wholeheartedly to the call for the strike, and to express association with all the Arab and Islamic countries which observed this strike."

'Not a holiday'

Bishop Elia Khouri, head of the Church of the Redeemer in in the occupied territories."

Amman, said "the Israeli soldier's attack on Al Aqsa is not an isolated incident, and Israel cannot be absolved of involvement in this criminal act". The bishop called on all Arabs and Muslims to embark on a new course of action to regain their rights, "not by words and official meetings but by

strong and effective moves". Mr. Suleiman Al Hadidi, president of the Bar Association, said "what the Arab and Islamic worlds did by this strike, against the Zionist and their criminal assassinations at the Al Aqsa Mosque and the other Islamic places in the West Bank, is the right thing in my opinion. Yet what we did is not enough, we need to show all countries and especially the United States that we are right."

Dr. Nabih Mu'ammar, president of the Medical Association, said the protest could be done in a different way. "We, doctors in the association, appeal to everybody to donate one day's income towards supporting the inhabitants of the West Bank instead of just sitting at home. However, the aim of the strike in my opinion is not to people to feel with their brothers

Foreigners sympathise

When asked about their opinions of Wednesday's show of solidarity with inhabitants of the occupied territories against Israeli practices there, foreigners residing in Jordan reacted with sympathetic (albeit mixed) feelings.

One Western diplomat who asked not to be identified described the strike as "awesomely impressive; and a solid, grim and firm demonstration" of the depth of people's feeling. "Wednesday's weather echoed the mood of Jordan", he said.

A U.N.-employed engineer said the widespread protest "was a good idea; and the nice thing about it is that it has gone beyond the Arab World to include Islamic peoples as well." He added that the strike should have been accompanied with esonomic actions against the Unites States, "to hit where it hurts."

But an American citizen living in the country doubted the protesi could have an impact on Western public opinion. "The West will not care too much , he said. "Aracs have got to use stronger means which they possess," he added.

nants most experienced hotel



Downtown Amman shops and offices closed Wednesday in observance of the general strike which Jordan staged against the Israeli attack on

Solidarity strike in Jordan echoes mood of the people

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black and Nujoud Goussous Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - On the surface, it looked like any other holiday. Shops were closed, students, workers and employees stayed at home and there was hardly any traffic on the streets.

But Wednesday was different from any other day-off. It was the day when the whole of Jordan, together with other Arab and Muslim countries, staged a strike in solidarity with the Palestinians under Israeli occupation and in protest against the Israeli attack Sunday on Al Haram Al Sharif in Jerusalem.

The strike, which came in response to a call by King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, affected the country on all levels.

"It was comprehensive," National Consultative Council (NCC).... member Adawia Alami told the Jordan Times, adding: "In our neighbourhood, nobody was even walking on the streets, no buses. no cars not even children," she said. Dr. Alami commended the ecially as a show of solidarity with our brothers and sisters who are suffering in the occupied territories. This is the least we can do to share our feelings with them."

Airport stops

The movement at Amman Airport came to a complete halt from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. According to Director of Amman Airport Ibrahim Abdeh there was a complete reshuffle in airline schedules. "This will cause many passengers to miss connecting flights in Europe and they will have to stay elsewhere overnight, he told the Jordan Times. Mr. Abdeh also pointed out that (the Royal Jordanian Airline) Alia's planes from the Gulf made the journey back to Amman before 5 a.m. However, Department of Civil Aviation had not-





ion has been on a visit to Jordan as By A.B. Kassey

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Belgium and Jordan are expected to strengthen trade ties between them in the near future, a visiting Belgian minister told the Jordan Times on Wednesday.

of trade for small and mediumsize industries for the Flemish reg-

an envoy of President Jeens of the Flemish Executive Bureau for the purpose of developing trade links between the two countries.

Mr. Akkermans described talks he held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and at the Amman Chamber of Commerce, as very favourable. "This has been an exploratory

visit and it is too early to talk about

Mr. Paul Akkermans, minister

Randa Habib's

TALKATIVE OR **SUPERSTITIOUS?**

This dentist friend of mine claims that he has been witness to many strange stories. Here is one of them:

A lady came for her dental appointment along with her husband who, she says, came to comfort her. From the first movement the dentist could see that she was the Chatter box, bossy, nagging, gossiping type, and that the husband was the yes-dear, anythingyou-say-dear.

The session starts. Every time the doctor attempted to inspect the teeth of his patient she started to scream and to express with frantic gesticulations her fear of dentists. The dentist understandably could not work in peace opened her mouth and sprayed something inside. A few seconds later the lady mumbled with difficulty: "It is horrible, doctor my tongue is so heavy, I can barely talk." The dentist, patiently explained: "This is very normal don't panic. It is an anaesthetic. Anyway very soon you will not be able to talk at all." The session continued, now in blissful silence ... On his way out the husband with a gleeful look whispered to the

dentist: "Doctor, I want to buy this spray from you. How much?" "I am not superstitious, anyway it is stupid to be superstitious" said a lady with contempt during a coffee morning. I looked at her with interest waiting for the rest of this statement. She added: "I could never understand those people who believe in the evil eye. Imagine that there are some people who do not travel on the 13th day of a month, who come down from their beds on the right footand to whom breaking a mirror means 7 years of unhappiness. "For me all this is stupid; after all we live in the 20th century, the

age of technology..." This reminded me that her son is a student at Massachussets Institute of Technology (M.I.T.) in the USA and I seized this opportunity to inquire after him. "Issam," she told me, "is O.K. He is the first in his class. He never gave me any troubles ... Touch

Belgian minister concludes favourable talks in Jordan income from tourism for Jordan,"

results" said Mr. Akkermans. But a team of Jordanian industrialists will pay a visit to Belgium next October to explore further areas of strengthening trade between the two countries, he added. .

It is expected that Belgium will export furniture, carpets, and other household items to Jordan in return for Jordanian potash and fertilisers, the minister said.

"But Jordan stands to hold a unique position in the world of tourism if more tourist facilities were available at and around Petra," noted the minister who expected cooperation between the two countries in developing Petra during Jordan's present five-year plan. This would lead to a substantial rise in the level of, and

Karak water supply to be developed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) has embarked on a project for supplying some 80,000 people inhabiting several villages in Karak Governorate with water, according to WSC Director General Sa'id Bino. He said apart from Karak, the village of Qatraneh and Tafileh town, the villages to benefit from the project will receive water from the Sultani Al

Ghuweir Spring. The project entails the construction of 31,500 kilometre length of pipes from the spring to these villages, the construction of a 200 cubic metre water tower at Sultani and another one of 100 cubic metre capacity at Ghuweir, as well as the installation of 500 kilovolt generators and buildings. The total cost of the whole project, due to be completed in September is estimated to be JD 478,366, he said.

(هلدًا مسنه الأحل

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Telephones: 67171-2-3-4 Tiz. 21497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

The decision is ours

THE ONE-DAY strike observed yesterday by many Arab and Islamic states, in solidarity with our Palestinian brothers and sisters under the fire of American-financed Israeli occupation forces, is useful as a gesture of political symbolism. But it is insufficient as a tool of political action. and we share the widespread feeling of people throughout the Arab and Islamic world that the time has long passed when we should have moved from the realm of poetry into the realm of concrete political action.

The Arab reaction to the shooting incident at the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem has consisted of a one-day strike and calling the U.N. Security Council into session. Neither of these acts will cause an American or an Israeli to flutter an eyelid. Rather, we suspect that political leaders in both countries are sitting back telling themselves that they can freely continue their campaign of abusing and humiliating Arabs and Moslems, because they have yet more proof that the reaction from the Arab-Moslem world will be a symbolic gesture with little, if any, practical effect. While our gestures do provide some solace to our Palestinian kin in the West Bank and Gaza, they do not seem to have any effect on the fundamental imbalance of power between the Arabs and the American-Israeli alliance. To the contrary. they probably convince our enemies in Israel and the West even more that we are a civilisation of words and symbols, and not of action and practical resistance. If this trend is not reversed soon, the whole basis of our durability as a civilisation will start to disintegrate. It is our decision, for which we will be held accountable by future generations.

RED & BLACK

Jawad Ahmad

Tearing apart the Holy Land

The Holy Land has, throughout history, been the target of invaders who were attracted by its prestigious position or its abundant wealth. Each time, the Land of milk and honey suffered, and its people were massacred or disbanded.

Yet, the worst form of these invasions were those under the pretext of religion. The only exception to this rule was the Muslim entry into Jerusalem. The second caliph, Omar, entered Jerusalem peacefully. Alone with his servant, with whom he exchanged rides on the available camel, he arrived from Medina upon the requests of its priests.

The Archbishop of Jerusalem made it a condition before opening the gates of the city that Jews be denied entry into the Holy City. This was not the result of discrimination against the Jews, nor was it an exercise in antisemitism. Rather, it was a shrewd decision by a person who knew what Jews were capable of doing to distort the holy city.

Almost 1340 years later, the fears of the Archbishop of Jerusalem are coming true. The holy places of the city are maimed irregardless of whether they are Muslim or Christian. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem and the Church of Nativity has been robbed, rambled and desecrated by what is called Jewish

Al-Aqsa Mosque was burnt by a man called Rochan in 1969, and had it not been for the zealous response of worshipers and Muslims around, the Dome and the Mosque would have been burnt down. On Sunday, April 11, 1982 a new fanatic climbs the roof of the

Mosque and opens fire randomly at worshipers. Again we are told

that the criminal is a crazy fanatic indicating that he is only one of a three million rational Jews living in Palestine.

To this theory of psychopathy there are two major questions, to

First: When L.H. Oswald shot President Kennedy in 1962, everyone admitted that it was an act made by a psycopath. Each analysis made however, deplored the violent moods prevailing in America.

In other words a voluntary criminal act against a holy place or a prominent person, where there is no personal vendetta involved, such an act is the product of society at large. A country whose mood is fanatic must produce fanatics.

Second: Usually major crimes rarely happen but when they do recur, doubt arise over the intentions and organisation behind. The Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron, Al-Aqsa, the Churches of Sepulchre and Nativity have all been attacked more than once. The attacks are not made by fanatics but are results of consistent government actions. The search for Solomon's temple, the division of Al-Ibrahimi Mosque, the demolition of Moslem cemeteries, the erection of high-rise ugly buildings in sacred places have all been committed and defended by the Israeli government. Can anyone be susprised to see "insane fanatics" carry out their crimes when they have the blessing of Kahana or the Gush Emunim?

May God bless the soul of the Archbishop of Jerusalem for he knew aiready to 642 A.D. what can happen to the holy places when

Hamburg elections crucial for the SPD

By Paul Taylor Reuser

HAMBURG - For a social democrat in these difficult times. Hamburg Councillor Henning Voscherau is unusually optimistic. Mr. Voscherau is convinced that the mass defection of voters form Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD) can be halted in an election here on June 6. "The trend stops here," he declares.

Hamburg, a city-state, is the scene of the next in a series of regional polls this year which political analysts say could decide whether Mr. Schmidt's left-liberal West German government coalition survives until 1984. Hamburg is also the Chancellor's home town and has been ruled by Social Democrats almost without a break since World War II. At the last city vote in 1978, they won an absolute majority of 51.5 per cent. But with an unprecedented national trend against the SPD, even Hamburg is no longer safe.

In the state election in neighbouring Lower Saxony this month, the SPD took just 36.5 per cent of the vote, a loss of nearly six per cent and its worst showing there for 27 years. The losses were even heavier -- up to 11 per cent -in the districts bordering on Hamburg, where many of the city's middle-class workers live. According to a detailed poll analysis. 140,000 previous SPD supporters voted for centre or conservative parties and 70,000 deserted to the ecologist "Greens" party, which broke into the state assembly for the first time.

These are hardly grounds for the SPD to be optimistic in Hamburg where nuclear power and environmental issues play a big

Left-liberal coalition

Mr. Voscherau acknowledges that the SPD is bound to lose votes in Hamburg. But he says the result could paradoxically help the Bonn government, as it could produce a left-liberal coalition similar to the Bonn line-up. At the moment, the last remaining SPD colaition with the Liberal Free Democrats (FDP) outside Bonn is in the state of Hesse, and it faces a difficult election in September. If the Social Democrats lose their absolute majority in Hamburg, the most likely outcome would be a coalition with the local FDP, assuming the party receives the necessary five per cent to return to the city assembly.

Hamburg's FDP, which has been out of the assembly since 1978, has already stated its preference for a coalition with the Social Democrats. The SPD will make national issues -- East-West detente, the fight against unemployment and contidence in Mr. Schmidt -- its main campaign themes, Mr. Voscherau said.

"I think the trend can be broken here with a solid majority for the left-liberal coalition. With the Chancellor's full backing, we have the better candidate and the better issues. It would break the string of SDP defeats," Mr. Voscherau

But the conservative Christian Democrats (CDU), used for years to Hamburg's hard opposition benches, believe they have never had a better chance of taking over. "This is a local election and we will stress local issues, the city debt, the SPD's waste of public money and our clear yes to nuclear power for Hamburg," said CDU spokesman Volker Koop. "Of course, the national decline of the SPD is bound to help us," he said. But the CDU thinks there may be more political mileage in the row over the local Brokdorf nuclear power plant and costly urban redevelopment schemes.

The SPD first supported and now opposes Brokdorf, which has become a symbol for ecologist resistance to nuclear energy in West Germany. All the experts in Hamburg agree the "Greens" will comfortably jump the fiveper-cent hurdle and enter the city assembly.

The FDP's fate is less certain, since the party has wallowed in damaging in-fights in recent months and has a rather remote academic local leader.

But the key question is whether the Social Democrats, with Mr. Schmidt's full personal commitment, can win back the deserting voters of the centre. If they succeed, Hamburg could indeed break the trend, as Mr. Voscherau hopes. If they fail, then the outlook would be grim for the Hesse poll. A win there would give the CDU a blocking two-thirds majority in the upper house (Bundesrat) of the Bonn parliament. which consists of members of state governments. And if that happened. Mr. Schmidt's days in the Bonn Chancellery could well be

U.S. tries to infiltrate Africa through Alliance of Nile states

The following article was written by V. Kunin, a commentator for the official Soviet news agency APN.

A series of reports about plans to set up a so-called "Alliance of Nile states" to include Egypt, Sudan and Uganda, to be subsequently joined by Somalia, Kenya and Zaire, have of late appeared in the press of Sudan. According to the Sudanese papers, the main aim of the contemplated alliance is to strengthen "stability in the region" and extensively develop economic and political ties between its member-

What in fact is behind all these verbal declarations? An analysis of developments in the region shows that the true aims of the planned alliance are rather remote from those that are being proclaimed. Nor does the fact that it is by no means Khartoum, but Washington where the idea of setting up the alliance is actually coming from, arouse any doubts.

Arab and African political analysts emphasise that the contemplated organisation will serve as an instrument of the United States' global strategy. One of its main components is the broad military penetration of the U.S. in the spheres of what it calls its "vital interest". i.e., areas of great strategic and economic importance for Washington.

The White House considers North-East Africa one of these regions, where the Pentagon has launched unprecedented militaristic preparations, which include the setting up of ever new military bases on the territory of some of the states of the region and arms supplies for the regimes which agree to cooperate with the United Sta-

Somalia, e.g., has placed at the disposal of the U.S. armed forces the naval and air base in Berbera and the port of Mogadishu. Besides, the Somalian authorities gave the Pentagon permission to build four military aerodromes on its territory. In the current year the Reagan Administration is planning to supply Somalia with arms worth a total of \$78.5 mil-

In Kenya the U.S. armed forces have been given access to the port of Mombasa, as well as the military aerodromes in Embakazi and Nanyuki, on the modernisation of which Washington intends to spend \$26 million. In exchange to gaining access to Kenyan military facilities the U.S. will supply Kenya with arms and equipment worth more than \$100

Washington is rapidly expanding its military cooperation with Sudan, too. American aircraft are already using acrodromes in the Damazini area. near the Sudanese-Libvan border, as well as the aerodromes of Gashir and Janin on the border with Chad. The United States supplies the Khartoum government with anti-aircraft gyns, armoured personnel carriers, tanks, and fighter bombers. The Egyptian port of Ras Benas, where construction of an American air and naval base is currently under way, is also one of the forward bases of the Rapid Deployment Force.

Thus, of the six countries to become members of the "alliance of Nile states", four have U.S. military bases on their territories and closely co-operate with the United States in the military sphere. No doubt, in case Zaire and Uganda join the alliance, Washington will make every effort to set up bases in these countries as well. This will mean nothing but direct American military penetration in the heart of the African continent. These facts cannot be concealed by any talk about an allegedly "peaceful" nature of the contemplated alliance.

Action instead of strikes

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein is always in the forefront, a pioneer who lives up to the hopes of the nation. King Hussein's urgent talks with Kuwait and United Arab Emirates centred on the Israeli attack against the Aqsa Mosque as well as Arab and international developments. The King took the initiative and ordered a general strike be declared in Jordan on Wednesday in solidarity with our kinfolk who are defending Al Agsa Mosque and the Arab identity and in implementation of the general strike declared by the Arab and Islamic Nation.

It is needless to say that King Hussein's activities and the general strike he ordered are part of Jordan's pan-Arab commitment. Jordan's adherence to its Arab responsibilities and duties has always been manifested by King Hussein's endeavours to establish a united Arab and Muslim strength capable of confronting the challenges imposed on the Arab and Muslim Nation.

The strike staged by the nation today is a message addressed to the international community, particularly to those people who thrive on Arab oil and who have no qualms about stabbing knives

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

in the back of the Arab Nation. The message is a warning that Arabs and Muslims will not condone the vicious game of these

This warning has in practice included the closing of air space to all flights. This means that this closure might be used as a weapon if such states persisted in defving and insulting the nation. Arabs and Muslims must retaliate to the onslaught waged against their religion, dignity and rights. They must utilise all the

weapons they have in order to make those who support aggression understand that they will be hurt because of their policies and support for the aggressors.

A warning

AL DUSTOUR: All Muslims in every part of the world have risen in one united file to make the world hear their shouts of anger and denunciation of the Israeli premeditated crime against Al Aqsa Mosque. They have risen to show the world their fury against the killing of children, old men and women by the Zionist invaders. The have risen to express their indignation against sacrilege and violation of holy places by the Zionists.

The general strike staged by Islamic states comes as an expression of unity and solidarity in the face of the Zionist danger. Arabs and Muslims must reassess the situation and plan what has to be done to save Al Aqsa Mosque and to help the people who heroically resist occupation and Zionism. This strike is a warning to Israel and those who support it, that Muslims all over the world will not accept to see Al Aqsa Mosque and the other holy places under Israel's control. Israel has proved that it is not to be trusted and that racist Zionism is hostile to all religions.

Let the United States hear this resounding Islamic uprising. Let the United States understand that it will be punished by Arabs and Muslims and that it will pay for protecting Israel and for encouraging it to proceed with its acts of piracy, aggression and terrorism. How can Washington have normal relations with the Arabs and Muslim states when it is responsible for supporting Israel and providing it with funds and weapons to violate Arab and Islamic holy places, destroy cities and villages and murder



JORDAN TELEVISION **FOR THURSDAY** CHANNEL 3

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| 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic Senes 21:30 Local Variety Programme 22:00 Arabic series 23:00 News in Arabic |

| Arabic Play | 10:00 News Summary |
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| News in Hebrew | 14:10 Instrumentals |
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| One in a Million | 14:30 Now Music |
| King's Crossing | 15:00 Concert Hour |
| News in English | 16:00 News Summary |
| Movie of the Week: | 16:03 Instrumentals |
| The Charade" | 16:30 Old Favourites |
| | 17:00 ., Special Feature |
| FOR FRIDAY | 17:30 Pop Session |
| | 18:00 News Summary |
| | 18:03 My Word! |
| NEL 3 | 18:30 Melody Time |
| | 19:00 News Desk |
| Koran | 19:30 Music |
| Children's programme | 29:30 Evening Show |
| Popeye | 21:00 News Summary |
| Religious Programme | 21:03 Evening Show |
| The Muppet Show | 22:00 Close down |
| The World We Live in | The state of the s |

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FOR THURSDAY

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| 7:30 | News Bulletin | |
| | Morning Show | |
| 18-00 | News Summary | |
| 10-03 | Pon Session | |
| 11-00 | Pop Session Listeners' Choice | |
| 12-00 | | |
| 17-03 | Friday Special | |
| 12.00 | Filuay special | |
| | News Summary | |
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| 14:30 | Music | |
| 15-00 | Concert Hour | |
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16:30 17:00 . Pop Session 18:00 18:30 .. Top Twenty 19:00 19:30 15 Years of Rock 20:30

BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

| 639, 720, 1413 KHz |
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| GMT |
| 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Classical Record |
| Review 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Ref- |
| lections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours |
| News Summary 05:30 Peebles Choice |
| 05:45 The World Today 06:00 New- |
| sdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The |
| Farming World 07:00 World News; 24 |
| Hours: News Summary 07:30 Country |
| Style 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World |
| News: Reflections 98:15 Short Story |
| 08:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; Bri- |
| tish Press Review 09:15 The World |
| Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look |
| Ahead 09:45 The Concerto 10:15 The |
| Bridge of San Luis Rey 10:30 My Word! |
| 11:00 World News; News about Britain |
| 11:15 The Poem Itself 11:30 Assignment |
| 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Top Twe- |
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| News; 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's |
| Yours 14:30 Discovery 15:00 Radio |
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| 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World |
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| Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: |
| News about Britain 18:15 Radio New- |
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| Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock |
| Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 |
| Report on Religion 20:00 World News; |
| 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly |
| Good Show 21:15 Ulater Newsletter |
| 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 Business |
| Matters 22:90 World News 22:09 The |
| World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:39 |
| Financial News, Reflections 22:45 |
| Soorts Round-up 23:00 World News: |

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

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11:15

| 6:00 Cairo (EA) |
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| 8:55 Aqaba |
| 9:00 |
| 9:30 Jeddah |
| 9:40 Dhahran |
| 9:45 Kuwait |
| 9:50 Ras Al Khaimah, Dubai |
| 10:00 Doha Bahram |
| 10:19 Beirut |
| 10:40 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV) |
| 10:40 Kuwait (SR) |
| 14:10 Tripoli (LN) |
| 15:30 Kuwait (KAC) |
| 15:30 Caim (FA) |
| 16:50 Helsinki, Beril, Athens |
| 16:55 Agaba |
| 17: 9 0 Cairo |
| 17:30 London |
| 18:05 London (BA) |
| 18:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) |
| 19:30 Rome |
| 29:30 Beirut (MEA) |
| 22:30 New York. Athens |
| 01:99 Baghdad |
| 61:00 Cauto |
| 02:90 Baghdad |
| DEPARTURES |
| 3:00 Cairo |
| 5:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) |
| 6:30 Damascus |
| 6:45 Beirut |
| 7:80 Agaba |
| 7:90 Aqaba 7:99 Cairo (EA) |
| 7:40 Beirut, Paris (AF) |

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jor-dan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified

FOR THURSDAY

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| Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) | |
| Municipal water service (emergency) | 71125-6-7-8 |
| Police headquarters Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (En | |
| 24 hours a day for emergency | 21111, 37777 |
| Airport information (ALIA) | |
| Radio Jordan | 74111 |

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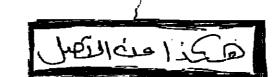
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Mitterrand in Tokyo to further ties with Japan

TOKYO (A.P.) - French President Francois Mitterrand relaxed in a state guesthouse, after arriving here Wednesday, but his aides were already at work trying to correct a \$1 billion trade deficit.

The first French head of state to visit Japan intends to discuss economic problems with the Japanese "unaggressively," during his five-day stay here, his spokesman Michel Vauzelle said before Mr. Mitterrand's departure from Paris.

He said Mr. Mitterrand's wish was not to reproach Japan for its dynamic trade effort but to discuss some "rules of the game" to avoid Western protectionism in the face of Japan's success."

At about the same time Mr. Mitterrand and his party, including wife Danielle, arrived by a special flight, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, an earlier arrival, met with his Japanese counterpart Yoshio Sakurauchi to discuss the trade deficit which. Mr. Chevsson said. is a major political problem in France.

He urged Japan to buy more French products such as Airbuses. helicopters, enriched uranium. ferro-nickels, brandy, processed cheese and apples.

Mr. Sakurauchi agreed with Mr. Cheysson, ministry officials said. and pledged his ministry will ask Japanese airliners to buy more Airbuses developed by Airbus industries, a Spanish, French, West

\$250m Kuwaiti loan to Yugoslavia

BELGRADE (R) - Kuwait has granted a \$250 million seven-year financial credit to Yugoslavia, the National news agency Tanjug reported.

The credit agreement, between the Yugoslav National Bank and three Kuwaiti financial institutions led by the Kuwaiti Trade and Investment Corporation, was signed in Kuwait Monday, Tanjug

The repayment of the credit will start in three years time, the age-

ncy said without giving any further details.

The credit will be used to support economic stabilisation measures in Yugoslavia which is faced with serious economic difficulties including high inflation, balance of payments deficit and foreign debts of more than \$18 billion.

Last year Yugoslavia also received a \$250 million credit from the three Kuwaiti institutions under the same conditions, the officials said.

Sudan gets \$14m OPEC loan

KHARTOUM (R) - Sudanese Finance Minister Ibrahim Moneim Mansour said Monday the OPEC fund for international development will extend a \$14 million loan to Sudan in balance of payments support, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) rep-

It said the agreement with the OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) fund was signed in Vienna last week.

Gold rises above \$360 an ounce

LONDON (A.P.) - Gold bullion rose above \$360 an ounce for the first time in two weeks early Wednesday, boosted by the Falkland Islands crisis and tension in the Middle East.

The U.S. dollar was relatively stable against European currencies, showing marginal movement in both directions from Tuesday's close. The exception was the Swiss franc, which gained considerable ground against the American currency.

In London, gold opened at \$361.50 a troy ounce, compared with 356.875 Tuesday night. Later, London's five main bullion dealers fixed an indicative price of \$364.75 an ounce for the metal. It was the first time gold hit the \$360 barrier since March 1, when it traded at

In Zurich, Europe's main bullion centre, gold opened at \$363.50 an ounce and quickly rose to 364.50. On Tuesday, the metal closed at

The increase in price began overnight in Hong Kong, where the metal rose by \$10.26 to close at 365.17. In London, silver bullion was quoted in early trading at \$7.625 a

troy ounce, compared with \$7.515 late Tuesday. The British pound, rocked into decline when the Falklands crisis erupted April 2, continued to hold its ground after Tuesday's imptovement. It was quoted at \$1.7675 in London, compared with Tuesday's close of \$1.7645.

Poland owes France \$2.5b

PARIS (A.P.) - Poland's indebtedness to France currently stands at about 16 billion francs (\$2.5 billion), of which officially guaranteed debt represents close to 11 billion francs (\$1.7 billion), according to French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson.

The communist bloc country's overall indebtedness to the West has been estimated at \$25.5 billion.

In a reply to a written parliamentary question, Mr. Cheysson said Poland's ability to meet its financial obligations to Western countries. in the coming years depends on the desire of Polish authorities to carry out fundamental economic reforms and to improve labour productivity

This will require the resumption of an "authentic dialogue" between the Polish government and labour representatives, the French minister said.

Mr. Chevsson said the increasing indebtedness of communist bloc countries is a problem western governments are following with increased vigilance in view of the amounts owed by some of these

Talks among Poland's western creditors on rescheduling official debt falling due this year have been suspended since January following the military crackdown in Poland and will not resume until there is evidence that the repression is being lifted.

Zaanouni appointed as

NEW YORK (UNDP) - Mustapha Zaanouni, former Minister for Planning in the government of Tunisia, has been appointed assistant administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and director of its regional Bureau for Arab States. He brings to his new UNDP position wide-ranging experience in international finance and investment for development, national and sectoral development planning, agricultural economies. and project preparation and supervision. Mr. Zaanouni is succeeding Mr. Salah Al Shaikhly, of Iraq, who resigned from that position in May 1981.

In addition to holding a series of senior executive positions with his government, Mr. Zaanouni represented Tunisia for five years on the "Group of Ten" developing countries in the IMF/IBRD joint committee concerned with increasing the transfer of financial resources to developing countries. He has also served as planner, adviser and evaluator for the Food

and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), for the UNDP, and for the Organisation of Islamic Conference. He has direct working experience in devstates the bureau serves, as well as in six developing countries in other regions.

the Bureau for Arab States: Algeria. Bahrain, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco. Oman. Qatar, Saudi Arabia. Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen Arab

The bureau was established in ntries from the region which will

elopment fields in five of the Arab 19 Arab countries are served by

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1978 following a decision by the UNDP governing council. Couserve on UNDP's 48-nation governing council during 1982 are Kuwait, Tunisia and Yemen Arab

UNDP/Arab country co-operation For the period 1982-1986.

UNDP will allocate \$364.3 million to the national projects of 17 countries covered by the bureau. (Kuwait and Qatar have voluntarily relinquished grant assistance from UNDP, although they continue to obtain technical assistance on a costreimbursement basis, and to par-

The UNDP funds supplement the Arab countries own contributions to projects in cash and in kind, and the "cost-sharing" contributions in convertible currency by several countries in the region to cover international project costs not met from UNDP allocations. For 1982-86, at least \$220 million in such cost-sharing

is anticipated in the Arab region. Programmes carried out under UNDP auspices and executed by United Nations specialised agencies are designed to help Arab countries meet priority needs. These countries have requested assistance in such areas as increasing food production, developing water resources, providing primary helath care and low-cost housing, integrated rural development, manpower development and training, promotion of science and technology, improvement of civil aviation, enhancing planning capabilities, environmental protection, strengthening national and regional institutions, and promoting the participation of women in development activities.

In addition, UNDP supports regional projects linking two or more Arab countries in economic and technical co-operation activities designed for their mutual benefit. They include such activities as development of Red Sea and Gulf of Aden fishery potentials, water management, innovation in education, training of technical personnel in various areas, telecommunications, etc. A new regional programme for the 1982-86 period is under preparation in consultation with the concerned governments. - UNDP feature

Mobil to pull out of Libya

NEW YORK (A.P.) - Mobil Corp., the second-largest U.S. oil company is negotiating to pull out of Libya, the Wall Street Journal

said Tuesday. Exxon, the largest, withdrew from Libva last November.

The journal said that according to industry sources, Mobil executives were in Libya for talks with Libyan authorities on conditions for withdrawal. Mobil itself had "nothing to say on the subject," the journal added.

Mobil has a joint production venture in which the Libyan government has a 51 per cent share. Veba AG of West Germany 15 per cent, and Mobil Corp. 43.5 The journal said that "the joint venture last year produced 100,000 barrels of crude oil a day, but output fell sharply by the end of the year to about 25,000 barrels a day because of the high price of Libyan oil and the oil glut Mobil's take of Libyan oil dwindled and the company's failure to obtain price concessions from the Libyans left little hope of pro-

Recession hits Filipino mining industry badly

By Marilyn Odchimar

MANILA - Low prices due to the world recession are putting the mining industry of the Philippines. one of the Third World's major metal producers, through its toughest squeeze since the end of the Second World War.

The Industry, a major foreign exchange earner, saw three firms shut down at the end of last year as two years of falling demand and a slide in world copper prices continued unabated.

Executives of other mining companies in the Philippines, the world's seventh largest copper producer, say they fear the losses will go on if the costs of producing the metal stay higher than the price they get for it. One mining executive whose firm produces gold, copper and silver said the outlook was "the bleakest for the

industry since 1946. A drop in demand for copper, largely due to the downturn in activity in major industrialised nations, has sent the metal's spot price on the London metal exchange down from around \$1.30 a pound to below 80 cents a pound

in two years.
Philippine production of gold also faces problems because of the halving of the price over the past two years. The country is the fifth largest world gold producer. At current metal prices only two Philippines firms. Philex Mining and Benguet Corporation, stand to make profits this year, and they would be slight, mining officials

One executive, who asked not to be named, said mining experts had warned the government over 18 months ago that the outlook for the copper industry was bleak and had recommended measures to meet an impending crisis.

But the government increased a tax on production of the metal which hit mining companies hard because of copper's low selling price on international markets.

Nor is the industry enthusiastic about a 200 million peso (24 million) stabilisation fund set up by the government earlier this year to protect copper producers which has tough conditions for firms borrowing from it.

"What the industry would like is a reduction in taxes," another mining executive said, while a

chamber of mines official said members wanted the fund to be available not just for copper but also for other metals such as gold. nickel and chrome.

The depression in prices producing venture. Marcopper, into the red last year for the first time. after 11 years of profits.

The company's vice-president for operations said it might have to close its mine if the price of copper fell much further.

Philippine output of copper dropped 2.1 per cent last year in line with cutbacks in other producer countries fighting to overcome world overcapacity.

Meanwhile, low international prices of gold have made the country's leading producer of the metal, Benguet, trim back its budget by cutting spending on exploration and deferring capital pro-

With the gold price having fal-len from \$875 to 350 an ounce in a little over two years, Benguet's : earnings from gold mining last: year suffered an 88 per cent drop to 16.7 million pesos (\$2 million). and its total earnings fell 24 per

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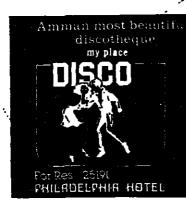


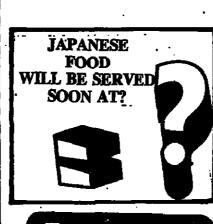


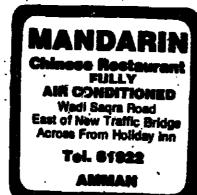


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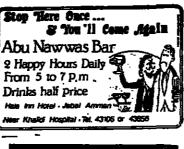


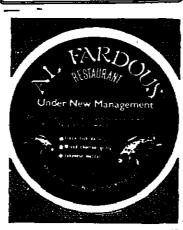




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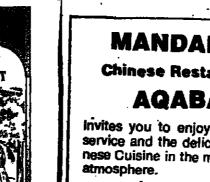












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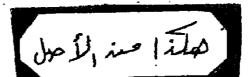
MISCELLANEOUS











Rebel English cricketer dropped as

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vice-captain of Middlesex

LONDON (A.P) - John Emburey, one of the 15 rebel English cricketers who toured South Afr-. ica earlier this year, has been dropped as vice-captain by his county team Middlesex.

Emburey, a 29-year-old spinner, has been replaced by his England colleague Mike Gatting. who turned down offers to play on the controversial tour.

Emburey did not complete the tour after breaking a thumb in one of the early matches, but still was banned from test cricket for three years by the Test and County Cricket Board.

He was appointed vice-captain to Mike Brearley last year. Middlesex secretary Alan Wright said Wednesday: "The committee considered it would be

in Middlesex's best interests from Emburey to be relieved of the

vice-captaincy for this season. "Middlesex accept that Emburey was not in breach of contract and that, as a free individual, he was fully entitled to go to South Africa. However, the committee were concerned that they had not been advised by Emburey prior to his departure, which was contrary to the spirit of Middlesex policy

Pecci, Ycaza clear round 1 of WCT meet

HOUSTON, Texas (A.P.) - Fifth-seeded Victor Pecci of Paraguay and Ricardo Ycaza of Ecuador each came from behind to win their first round matches at the \$300,000 World Championship Tennis (WCT) tournament.

Pecci lost the first set but came back to defeat South Africa's Kevin Curren 5-7, 6-2, 7-6, while Ycaza followed a similar route before taking a 1-6, 6-4, 6-4 victory over hometown favourite Tony Giammalva.

Giammalva, part of a Houston-based tennis family, had the partisan crowd cheering when he stunned Ycaza in the first set. But Giammalva faded in the first game of the second set and by the end of the second set, the crowd was departing.

Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia meets Nick Saviamo of the United States in a first round match while second-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina opens against Giammalva's younger brother

Skiing - 'worst plague' to have stricken Switzerland this century

DAVOS, Switzerland (A.P.) — Every year at this time, spring uncovers the ugly face of skiing. As the snow melts away, bottles, pieces of binding empty cans and even entire ski poles are found

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scattered throughout this cou-

ntry's scenic slopes. Environmentalists fear the damage may be more extensive than it appears.

Franz Weber, Switzerland's

best known environmentalist, says skiing is "the worst plague" to have stricken his country this century. Weber says skiing is destroying the Alps, and research has produced some evidence to support that claim.

Even within the tourism indistry which did record business last winter, said there is growing concern about the environmental impact of industrialised skiing, which was contributing an estimated \$1.9 billion annually to the Swiss economy in tourist revenue and equipment sales.

In a poll conducted last spring by the privately organised "clean Switzerland campaign, 21 of 100 winter resorts complained that ski trails were found to be "dirty."

Ecologists are more worried. however, about the long-range impact of skiing. They say the soil is being eroded and the natural habitat of animals destroyed.

Davos is one of four Swiss Alpine sites where a research project aided by aerial photography and computer technology began in April to provide detailed data on damage done by man to mountains at high altitude.

In many regions, according to the Swiss Federation for the Protection of Nature, the building of trails--with dynamite and bulldozers--has turned Alpine meadows into "desert-like slopes where cows are looking in vain for a place to graze."

Thousands of trees were felted to make courses safer for skiers. Recent documentation prepared by the Federal Forestry Office estimates that at least 1,000 hectares (2,471 acres) of shrubbery were destroyed to make way for the white sport.

The office pointed out that less visible damage might also be substantial: Large vehicles prepare the runs, compress the snow cover and thus slow the melting process. This prolongs the skiing season but shortens the vegetative period which is already short at this altitude," one critic said.

Ski sites in Switzerland already cover 24,000 hectares (59,700 acres)--slightly more than the surface of the Canton of Zug.

Karpov heads chess tourney

LONDON (R) - World champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union heads the list of contestants in the Hillips and Drew Grandmaster Tournament opening in London Thursday which promises to be one of the top chess events this year.

The 14 competitors also include ex-champion Oris Spassy and Dutchman Ja Timman, the world number two.

Chip Hooper defeats Ilie Nastase

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defeated Brian Gottfried, 6-3,

In other matches, Martin Davis

LOS ANGELES (A.P.) - Seventh seed Chip Hooper defeated llie Nastase, but second seed Johan Kriek lost Bruce Manson during the second day of play Tuesday in the \$200,000 Pacific Southwest Tennis Tournament.

Hooper of the United States used his powerful serve to defeat the 35-year-old Romanian-born Nastase, 7-6, 6-4. It was the first time the two had played.

Manson of the United States defeated Kriek of South Africa 6-7, 6-2, 6-4. Kriek double fau-Ited 12 times.

GB

Manson was a quarterfinalist at 7-6, Lloyd Bourne defeated Sull the U.S. Open last year, losing to Smith, 6-4, 3-6, 7-6, Viete

6-3, 3-6, 6-3, and Sandy May

defeated Matt Doyle 6-3, 6-0

24 Expel 25 Vaccine

26 Turkish

27 Flume

30 Rear

31 Being

money

28 Complete

done

34 Narrates

37 Leashed

38 Tar

43 Near

44 Kind of

trailer

45 Fruit of a

46 Effeminate

certain tree

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headlines

29 Lady's hat

Vitas Gerulaitis, who dropped out Amaya defeated Hank Pfin

THE Daily Crossword By Peter Fennessy

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45 Bible book 46 Bristle 47 Small 3 Cross

letters Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: Shy

7 Yemen port 8 Cob's mate 9 Tentative 10 Pointer 11 Rested 12 Highland 13 Dispatch 18 Postulate of Democ-

sweitering 47 Ramadan 5 Pressure 48 Nation 49 Partly 50 Hollywood hound

52 Fruit drinks 53 Costa -54 Snowman 56 Not wide: abbr. US teach-

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U.S. Baseball standings

American League

Eastern Division

Milwaukee

Boston

| 2 2 2 1 | 3 3 3 2 | .500 .400 .400 .400 .333 | 1 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | | |
| 3 | 0 | 1.000 | _ |
| 3 | 2 | .600 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 | .571 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 | .571 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | .500 | 1 1/2 |
| 2 | 4 | .333 | 21/2 |
| 1 | 3 | .250 | 21/2 |
| | 2 1 3 3 4 4 | 2 3 3 2 3 1 2 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 | 3 .400 2 3 .400 2 3 .400 1 2 .333 3 0 1.000 3 2 .600 4 3 .571 4 3 .571 3 3 .500 2 4 .333 |

Tuesday's games

Milwaukee 9. Cleveland 8. 10 innings Detroit 4, Toronto 2 New York 6, Texas 3 Kansas City 6. Baltimore 5 Oakland 8, Minnesota 3 Seattle 3, California 3, 17 innings, suspended

National League Eastern Division

| New York | 4 | 2 | .667 | _ |
|------------------|-----|---|-------|-------|
| Montreal . | 2 | 1 | .667 | 1/2 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 3 | .571 | 1/2 |
| Chicago | 3 | 4 | .429 | 1 1/2 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 2 | .333 | 11/2 |
| Philadelphia | 1 . | 4 | .200 | 21/2 |
| Western Division | : | | | |
| Atlanta | 7 | 0 | 1.000 | _ |
| Los Angeles | 4 | 2 | .667 | 21/2 |
| San Francisco | 3 | 3 | .500 | 31/2 |
| Houston | 3 | 5 | .375 | 41/2 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 5 | .286 | 5 |

San Diego

Pittsburgh at Montreal, PPD., rain New York 5, Philadelphia 2 St. Louis 4. Chicago 3 San Francisco 3, San Diego 2 Atlanta 8. Cincinnati 5 Los Angeles 9, Houston 5

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nis courts, squash courts, theatre, cinema, sauna rooms.

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HALAINN 🐠 ÜI 🗓 🗥



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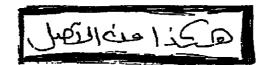
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With the Magic Paraguayan Music of

LOS DOS PARAGUAYOS CHALDREN FREE



Japal Luweibdeh, Hawooz Circ

lesome about American family

the odd divorcee these days, tho-

ugh no one is listed as a divorcee.

Astronauts are either "married"

or "single," though a separate list

shows the names and ages of the

children of the "singles" who are

of coming back to Earth by getting

religion. Charles Duke says: "I

said when I came back that the

moonwalk could not be topped.

But the walk with Jesus is better."

Moonman Jim Irwin "felt the

presence of God in a very special

way out in space" and came back

For one of the biggest problems

confronting the astronaut who

does get his turn in the hot seat of a

Mr. Aldrin, a father of three

whose 17-year marriage broke up.

ended up on a psychiatrist s couch.

He says it was not the mission but

the aftermath he could not cope

with. He says: "I wish I had been

in the second crew on the moon.

I'd have had a quieter time after

But celebrity still awaits the first

Rhea Seddon is in the running

for two of the three. Dr. Seddon.

33, is married to astronaut Robert

'Hoot" Gibson, 34. She says: "It

would be a great experience to

Shannon Lucid, whose husband

is not an astronaut, is the only

women, the first black and the first

married couple in space.

rocket is how do you follow it?

to become a preacher.

Some handled the come-down

actually divorced.

The space agency even selects

An astronaut's job is one of the toughest, most demanding careers in the world. It is also one of the most glamorous

Those magnificent men and their space machines

By Judy Byrne

WANTED: MEN AND WOMEN with nerves of steel, wills of iron and the fitness of Olympic athletes. Experienced jet pilots with good science degrees preferred.

And those stringent qualifications are just for starters. For when the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (N-ASA) begins to weed out the possible astronauts from the thousands upon thousands of people who would give their right arms for the job, it can afford to be cho-

If you, too, dream of waving the Earth good-bye for a spell and blasting off for the big adventure in outer space you can forget it if you are not under 40, between 60 and 74 inches (152.4 and 188 centimetres) tall.

If your eyesight is not 20/20, it has to be able to be corrected to it. But you will need a lot more going for you if you are to make even the short-list.

Of the 35 astronauts chosen in the 1978 selection programme -and mostly still waiting to learn the date of their first flight -- 10 had doctorates, mainly in branches of engineering.

Another three were doctors of medicine, 15 had masters' degrees and only seven had no more than an ordinary science degree.

Almost all had some flying experience and 22 had flown fighters

or had been test pilots. Veteran astronaut and former

one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LEERD

BLAWR

MURQUO

AURBUE

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Alan Shepard with the Mercury capsule which took astronaut John Glenn around the world three times. He was just one of the one-in-a-million who make it to one of the world's toughest, most glamorous jobs.

Alan Bean, admits it is no coineidence that pilots crop up so often in the list of successful applicants.

Mr. Bean says: "The closest thing to flying in space is flying a jet aircraft. It is hard to check out non-fliers in a stressed situation and get a good sense of what thev'll do. Fliers have been tested and measured under stress."

Staying cool

I'm getting hungry

COULD MAKE ONE

WAITING FOR

HAIRCUTS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-gested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: GAUGE TACKY LIQUOR BEAVER Answer: No, he was not after the family pet— THE CAT BURGLAR

THINK OF FOOD

For staying cool under stress is the name of the game for the men

chief of the selection operation. and the women who will one day

darkness in a tiny ball. Yet even the most stringent tests do not always pick up everything they are supposed to.

30 minutes curled up alone in total

play the starring roles in the drama

That is why a battery of psy-

chological tests has been devised

to seek out chinks in the mental

armour of would-be astronauts

that could widen into yawning

gaps in composure or per-

formance when life-or-death dec-

isions have to be made in a split

One test included when app-

licants were screened in 1978, and

again when a new intake was cho-

sen in 1980, was the rescue sphere

For it, candidates had to spend

of a shuttle flight.

second.

They missed the problems of Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, who went to the moon on Apollo 11 and who was in hospital with severe depression a few years after he made space history.

THE BETTER HALF.

now admits he gave up drinking only two days before lift-off and hit the bottle again after the mission, says he got the same scores when he was diagnosed a depressive when he did when he was chosen for the space race.

Another candidate with a fear of flying slipped through the net. But he dropped out shortly after starting in flight school.

Few people are disqualified by the results of the psychologists tests. Evesight is a more common stumbling block. But for most people, the reason they fail to make the programme is just that they were not as good as the competition for very scarce places.

Scoring points

Most applicants have had to go through pretty tough screening in previous jobs. Many have seen action and won decorations for bravery in Vietnam. Often, they were "best student" in highly competitive flying schools.

For those who survive long enough into the selection programme, the final decider is a 45-minute interview by a board including flight operation bosses, astronauts and doctors.

At this stage, the thing to push is how badly you want to be on the team and what a nice guy or gal you are. For the board scores applicants for health and academic and flight performance and for the all-important character and mot-

If you fail, applying again is worthwhile. The fact that you persisted will count in your favour.

More than half the astronauts to be selected in 1980 had been 1978 rejects. Some, like Bill Fisher, improved their qualifications meanwhile. He had been a doctor of medicine in 1978 and had added an engineering degree by

Mike Collins, who was also on

By Vinson

the Apollo 11 orbit of the moon. had also been turned down twice before he got a place. Basic training lasts a year. But a lot more patience is needed before an astronaut will get a place on a

spacecraft. At the moment, there are 81 American astronauts, of whom eight are women. Only nine of the men have ever been into space.

John Young, who commanded the first shuttle, has made five of the 13 space flights the 81 have done between them. Past and present astronauts have made a total of 73 journeys since Alan Shepard was the first man in space in 1961.

Some men have been astronauts-in-waiting for a long time. Don Lind, 50, and Bruce McCandles, 41, have been with NASA since 1966. So was Joe Engle, 49, who finally got his big moment on the second shuttle.

Mr. Engle, voted one of the Ten Outstanding Young Men" in America in 1964, is a fighter pilot with 10,000 hours in his log book. and big game hunting among his hobbies. He was chosen as understudy for the 1971 Apollo moon landings, but was not needed.

With him on the re-usable shuttle which struck a series of hitches and eventually had its mission cut from 124 to 54 hours was former navy pilot Richard Truly, whose 44th birthday was on take-off day, and who had had to wait for 12

There are seven astronauts who signed up in 1967 and have yet to get their first taste of space — Joseph Allen, Anthony England, Story Musgrave. William Lenoir. Karl Henize, William Thornton and Robert Parker.

Only Mr. Parker has been told when he will fly -- in 1983. The others are still waiting in the

When they joined up, their chances looked a lot brighter. NASA was spending billions on putting people into space. They could not have guessed that after the final moon landing in 1972 trips away from Earth would all but dry up for nine years.

Between 1972 and the first shuttle, NASA did only three missions to the orbiting Skylab in 1973 and a joint flight with Soviet cosmonauts in 1975.

Now, with plans to launch shules with crews of up to seven men and women -- seven in 1983 and nine in 1984 building up to 19 in 1986 and 50 a year from 1987 onwards -- their chances of get- aking engagements get old hat



mission. Looking back, he says: "I wish I had been in the second crew on the moon. I'd have had a quieter time after it."

ting off the ground are improving all the time.

But they have learned not to count their chickens too soon. In 1978 NASA hoped for the first shuttle take-off by June of the following year. If that had happened, probably 40 of the astronauts still on the waiting list would have had their first experience of uns-

imulated weightlessness by now. By the time their number comes up, every man in space will no longer automatically become a ticker-tape national celebrity.

None too easy, none too scarce

Astronauts will never be tena-penny. But nor will they be rare enough for each to become a household name.

Some of the astronauts who went into space when NASA still operated a star system reminiscent of the one that made the superstars of early Hollywood their less famous colleagues are really the lucky ones.

Vance brand says: The spe-

YOUR DAILY

from the Carroll Righter Institute

after about three weeks. After that you just cannot wait to get back to work." Mr. Brand was on the Apollo-Soyuz project in 1975.

The earlier astronauts had it rougher. They were sent on world tours. One of their wives put it: 'Three kings in two days.'

Family life

They and their families had been shifted about the country. adding an extra strain to marriages already under stress from thedemands of the tough job itself and their lack of preparation for the full galre of world publicity.

Today, most of the training is done at Houston, Texas, and astronauts spend more time with their families.

Astronauts no longer have a higher divorce rate than the rest of the population and NASA no longer takes such a dim view of the few divorces that do occur as it did in the days when an astronaut had years as an astronaut and only two to be a "Mr. Clean," an upholder days of that in space, says: "It was

mother on the team. She had her children first. But according to single Bounie

Dunbar even fitting in a family between flights will not be an insoluble problems for too long. She says: "Having a baby might be easier when flight assignments become more regular.

"With predictable schedules, a woman might be able to plan a baby between flights.

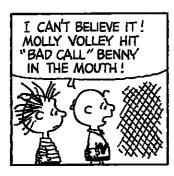
Perhaps that more than anything brings home the extent to which space will cease to be an occasional novelty and become a regular way of life.

But is it all worthwhile? According to those who have been there and back, the answer is an unqualified "yes."

Bob Crippen, who has spent 14 of all that was good and who- worth the wait. It really was."

-- Text and photos by Syndicated Features Limited

Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff



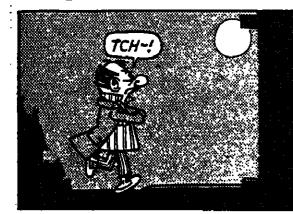




'How nice . . . my brother considered a collect call

but figured 'postage due' would be cheaper for us."

Andy Capp







FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APR. 15, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Early morning confusion can soon be dissipated by adopting a new attitude. New conditions later in the day make it possible for you to achieve much of value.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make those improvements at home that will bring more harmony and happiness. Study new worthwhile outlets.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make long-range plans to have more profitable days in the future. Adopt a more logical outlook on life. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good time to engage in

some new enterprise and gain more prestige. Maintain a cheerful manner at all times. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you pursue

personal aims in a positive fashion, you can gain them easily. Take steps to improve your health. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Confer with influential persons who can give you the advice you need. Strive for

more harmony with family members. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) After business matters are properly handled, get together with good friends and enjoy social pleasures. Be poised.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can communicate very well now with higher-ups and can easily advance in career activities. Use care in motion. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) New situations come up

in which you can gain benefits if you handle them well. Express happiness with family members. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go through with

whatever you have in mind in connection with a close tie and get excellent results. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal day to make

new deals in connection with associates with good results. Don't be too demanding of others. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Schedule your work well in the morning and then all works out smoothly the

rest of the day. Use common sense. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use practical sense in all your business dealings at this time. You can realize a most

cherished aim if you apply yourself more.. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will understand what is needed to get ahead in any matter, be it of a personal or business nature and can bring harmony between arguing factions. This is a devoted and loving person here and will be happy in marriage.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APR. 16, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are in a state of mind that could lead to a confrontation with an associate, but you would be wise to maintain a peaceful attitude. Make plans to have more abundance.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Use tact instead of forcefulness with others and accomplish a lot more. Discuss the future with financial experts.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't waste time with the wrong persons today. Go to the right source for valuable information you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A financial arrangement may be annoying in the morning but solve it wisely and make better plans for the future. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take steps to

improve your health and appearance, and then go after your most cherished desires. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A secret worry should be forgotten now and later you can easily resolve the matter.

Adopt a logical outlook on life. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact friends you have not seen in a long time and deepen the relationships. Enjoy the social side of life tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Strive to have increased harmony with family members. Bring your talents to the attention of influential persons.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You may find it hard to step out of that convenient rut you are in early in the day.

but later you can do so easily. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't neglect duties you have assumed and discharge them with true ef-

ficiency. Be careful of outsiders. CAPRICORN-(Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study what close ties expect of you during the day and then try to please them

in the evening. Avoid trouble. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to enlist the help of loyal friends for a new project you have in mind. Avoid one who is a gossip.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Contact congenials for recreational purposes since you are in need of fun. The evening can be especially happy for you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will have great capability for solving problems of others, so be sure to give the right education to make the most of this ability. Direct it toward salesmanship for best results. A good family person in this chart.

"The Stars impel they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

[علدًا صد الأحل

'Butt out of Falkland conflict,' Moi gets Lagos note Reagan warns Soviets "Peace is our common cause."

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — President Ronald Reagan told the Soviet Union, which is reportedly giving Argentina intelligence data about the approaching British fleet to "butt (get) out" of the Falkland Islands dispute.

Mr. Reagan, questioned Wednesday about published reports (See separate story), attributed to U.S. officials, on the Soviet role. first said "that has been reported and evidently been established."

Then, asked if he was confirming the reports, Mr. Reagan said, "No, that's what I've heard and read."

Either way, Mr. Reagan's words for Moscow were blunt: "I'd like to see them butt (get)

Mr. Reagan would not comment when asked whether the United States is providing intelligence data to Britain. "This situation is too critical," he said. "Any comment can be taken one way or another and endanger the peacemaking or peacekeeping process.

Mr. Reagan spoke to reporters after conferring with Secretary of State Alexander Haig for about an hour. The president told reporters, "We are still trying to be a

frontation.

national accord."

WARSAW (A.P.) - Poland's state-run press

broke its silence Wednesday on this week's "Radio

Solidarity" programme, heaping scom on the cla-

ndestine broadcast as a new bid to provoke con-

Both the hardline army daily Soldier of Freedom

and the Communist Party daily People's Tribune

took swipes at the programme in the first official

Radio Solidarity, the first broadcast of its kind

since the start of martial law here four months ago.

accused the media of lying about conditions for

thousands of interned unionists and called for a

"The advocates of confrontation are not giving

The paper questioned if such actions had any-

thing to do with the aspirations of rank-and-file

comment since the Monday night broadcast.

15-minute silent protest Tuesday night.

fair broker in this and bring peace" and said Mr. Haig will be returning to Argentina for further mediation efforts.

But Mr. Reagan said Mr. Haig will not carry specific instructions from the White House on settlement terms. Mr. Reagan said Mr. Haig does not have a mandate to present positions that the pre-

sident has offered or backed. He avoided substantive replies to specific questions.

"From the outset, we've made clear our wish to assist in finding a basis for resolution of this difficult situation," the president said.

"The situation is most sensitive. Nonetheless, ideas have been presented which are being seriously

considered on both sides.

Asked about the prospects that Mr. Haig will succeed in bringing peace, Mr. Reagan said he wouldn't comment beyond saying, "We should all be hoping and we

should all be praying."
Mr. Haig already has been to London twice and Buenos Aires once in his shuttle diplomacy effort. seeking to avoid an armed clash over the islands Britain claims and Argentina invaded.

U.S. helps British fleet as Soviets provide intelligence to Argentina

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -ABC News said Tuesday the British naval fleet heading for the South Atlantic is receiving extensive help from U.S. intelligence and that U.S. supplies are being delivered for the British ships at Ascension Island.

Another report by NBC Television News said the Soviet Union was supplying Argentina with intelligence reports on the movements of the British fleet which was despatched nine days ago following Argentina's seizure

of the Falkland Islands. NBC quoted State Department,

Polish press scorns 'Radio Solidarity'

Pentagon and White House intelligence experts as saying they had evidence of Moscow's participation in the crisis. U.S. officials declined to comment on the

The ABC report said U.S. satellites were beaming com-munications signals to British submarines already in the Falklands area and to the British fleet in mid-Atlantic. Weather information was also being provided.

The United States was also conducting a massive supply operation at Ascension Island in ant-

icipation of the British fleet's arrival. Ascension. a British colony, is being used as a staging post for the fleet on its 6,900-mile (11,040 kilometres) voyage south.

ABC said the United States had conducted an extensive intelligence survey of Argentine military activity and passed on all significant information to the British.

"That information included early photographic evidence of an Argentine invasion of the Falklands," ABC reporter Carl Bernstein said.

The NBC report on Soviet aid to Argentina said intelligence came from Soviet satellites capable of photographing the British armada, from Soviet long-range reconnaissance planes operated out of Cuba and from five Soviet ships based in the Angolan port of Luanda.

The ships had joined Soviet trawlers in the South Atlantic traditionally used for electronic spying, the report said.

The Pentagon said the Soviet Union had five ships in the South Atlantic but stressed they were a long way from the British-ruled Falkland Islands seized by Argentina on April 2. A spokesman said two of them

were fighting vessels but these were thousands of miles from the Falklands.

concerned about the Soviet naval presence in the South Atlantic. Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto replied: "No." He said there were no U.S. naval vessels in the region.

erian Foreign Minister Ishaya Audu conferred Wednesday with President Daniel arap Moi, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), on the divisive issue of the Western Sah-

The official Kenya news agency said Mr. Audu passed on to Mr. Moi at their meeting at the president's state house residence a special message from Nigerian President Shehu Shagari.

The contents of the message were not disclosed, but it was believed to concern a special OAU meeting to be held April 22-24 in the Nigerian capital of Lagos.

The meeting, described as "informal" by diplomatic sources, is expected to try to resolve the controversy over the admission to the OAU of the Polisario Front. The front has been fighting Morocco since 1976 for independence of the phosphate-rich territory of Western Sahara.

Morocco has been pressing for a full, extraordinary summit of African heads of state to rule on the admission last February of the Polisario Front under the name Sahara Arab Democratic Republic (SADR).

N.Sea rig hits natural gas

ABERDEEN, Scotland (A.P.) --Fifty-nine men were evacuated by helicopter from a North Sea oil rig Wednesday after it drilled into a pocket of natural gas 1.6 kilometres beneath the seabed, a spokesman for the operators said.

Phillips Petroleum Spokesman Brian Haig said the men were evacuated to a nearby rig because of the danger of explosion. Another 32 employees, considered more essential to operations, remained aboard the Phillips rig, which was moved 180 metres away from the

Mr. Haig said that although "the danger seems to have passed," the company would only resume drilling when there was no further evidence of rising gas.

drilling area.

But he denied a report by the British coast guard that described the accident as a "blow-out."

"It was a momentary blowback of drilling mud from the wellbore. combined with a certain amount of gas that was discovered on the surface," he said. "It was what we call a kick, not a blow-out, which is an uncontrolled flow of oil or gas."

Mr. Haig said the rig was drilling a development well when it hit a pocket of gas. Pressure in the well forced some of the gas to the surface, along with a quantity of lubricating mud before "blow-out preventers" -- large valves lying on the seabed -- were activated and the well was sealed off, he

South Africa telexes request for Air-India hijack evidence

JOHANNESBURG (A.P.) — South Africa has formally requested permission for a commission to hear the testimony of the crew of an Air-India jet allegedly hijacked during an abortive coup attempt last November in this island nation, the South African Broadcasting Corp. (SABC), reported Wednesday.

SABC said the request was made by telex and cleared the way for the South Africa-appointed commission to hear the statements of the crew.

Seychelles Supreme Court Judge Frank Wood said Tuesday

ACROSS

8 A "Lady of the Year" 14 — Hill: N. Car. 20 Between xi and pi 21 One-seeded

fruit 22 Courleous 23 China decc

tions 25 US rockets

30 Take by force 31 Under, to poets 33 Sharp-created

DOWN
1 Mountain as
2 Zola or
Gaboriau
3 Eyeleshea
4 Brilliance
5 Refugee age
6 is determine
7 Board
8 Duil finish
9 Sicolog group

8 Duil finish 9 Singing grant 10 French bev 11 Zeus' sister 12 River in Austria 13 Had recour 14 Auditor 15 Norsense 16 On the qui vive

Diagramless

the hearing could not begin because no formal request had been received from South Africa. SABC said Judge Wood had accepted the telex request, but the first hearing was delayed when the pilot of the aircraft became ill.

The jet was flown from the Seychelles to Durban, South Africa, following the failure of the coup. The 45 mercenaries aboard the plane have been charged with hijacking by Natal provincial authorities, but their trial has been delayed while efforts were made to obtain evidence from the Air-

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Arab envoysurge EEC to condemn Israel

BRUSSELS (A.P.) — Brussels-based Arab ambassadors called ... Belgium and the other nine European Economic Community on ntries Wednesday to "strongly condemn" Israeli actions in the on . 2" upied West Bank and other Arab lands. In a joint declaration, the ambassadors termed Israeli policies "scandalous" and urged the EEC nations to "support the just demands of the populations." these territories.

Rebels say 13,000 Iranians executed

BEIRUT (A.P.) - Iran's main opposition force, the Mujahedeer e-Khalq organisation, claims more than 13,000 political prisoner have been executed in Iran in the past nine months. The spokesma for the group in Paris, told the Associated Press office in Beirut h telephone Wednesday, that the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Kho meini has kept secret most of these executions, which included man children and adolescents. The spokesman, who did not wish to b named, said on Jan. 29 of this year, 56 bodies of executed political dissidents had been delivered to the Behesht Zahra cemetery sont of Tehran. In the period between Feb. 1 and 11, 700 persons wer sent to death by firing squads, 100 of whom were executed in Telran's Evin Prison on the anniversary of the Islamic revolution, Fel-11, the statement contended.

Israeli's extradition hearing postponed 🧼

PARIS (A.P.) - A strike by prison guards forced a one-wee postponement Wednesday in the extradition hearing of Israeli Hen A vitan, wanted in his native country for the murder of a police chief i Ramleh last December. Officials at the Paris court of appeals sai Mr. Avitan, 29, was unable to be transferred from his cell to the combecause of the guards' strike. The new hearing is set for next Wer nesday. Mr. Avitan was arrested in Paris on Feb. 21. He escape from a prison in Ramleh shortly before the murder of the police the there. He was serving a sentence for attempted murder and armerobbery. He also is wanted for a holdup at the largest jewelry store i Tel Aviv in late December. A guard was killed and jewels valued: \$1 million were taken in that holdup. Mr. Avitan tried to escape from the Fresnes prison in France on March 14 with five other immate The six men succeeded in scaling one of the prison's walls but wer caught before they reached the facility's second wall.

Iranians ransack Geneva consulate

GENEVA, Switzerland (A.P.) - Eighteen Iranian leftists burst in and ransacked the Iranian consulate in Geneva Wednesday and hel. its officials hostage for 21/2 hours before surrendering, police sais The unarmed demonstrators belonged to a Marxist group calle Peykar, police said, and were protesting the executions in Iran (members of the organisation which opposes the rule of Ayatolla Ruhollah Khomeini. Two women seeking visas were released shord after the takeover, police said, adding that the six consular official were freed unharmed. Police also said the demonstrators forced ope, safes, scattered documents throughout the offices, and hurled fur niture out windows. Anti-Khomeini slogans were scrawled on that

up." People's Tribune (Trybuna Ludu) said. "Intrusively making use of various radio waves, leaflets Asked if the United States was game will begin copulating and mushrooms will and inscriptions they are striving for a single goal -grow. But do not count, gentlemen, on a return to to incite moods of confrontation and thus prevent a the second half of the forties."

by union extremists.

ANKARA (A.P.) - An American "disaster response team" Wednesday arrived at the site in eastern Turkey where a U.S. Air Force C-130 transport plane crashed Tuesday, an American military spokesman here said.

All 27 Americans aboard the aircraft were killed, according to local Turkish authorities who inspected the crash site shortly after the accident. There were nine crew members and 18 passengers aboard, the embassy said.

The disaster team, dispatched from the NATO strategic air base at Incirlik in South Turkey, did not

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

North-South vulnerable.

EAST

+ 54

~872

+J10986

3 [∞] Pass

South deals.

WEST

· 193

4 AQ5

∵KQJ95

NORTH

◆742

SOUTH

104

. A75

4 K 3

The bidding:

Pass Pass

help!

+ AJ9763

South West North East

Pass 4 ♠

Opening lead: King of T.

To make your contract you

have to win tricks. But losing

some at the right time can

After West interposed a

bid of two hearts. North had

no good way to show his

strength. He eventually set-

tled for a cue-bid of the

enemy suit - a slight exag-

geration, but the least of

evils. When South rebid his

suit. North decided that his

excellent trump holding

made up for his square shape.

so he went on to game.

♦ K Q 10

A 63

K864

American team arrives at plane crash site in Turkey

cause of the crash, a separate group of experts, to be appointed by the U.S. Air Force, would later travel to Erzincan Province, 560 kilometres east of this capital city, where the plane went down.

GOREN BRIDGE

report back to base yet any findings, the spokesman said.

the aircraft exploded in air, caught fire and plummeted to a snow-

covered area at the skirts of the Kizildag mountain range.

might have been trying to make a ntities, the spokesman explained. forced landing on a highway prior For an investigation into the to the crash. He said the wreckage was strewn around in an area only a short distance from such a road. Erzincan sent troops Tuesday

According to eyewitness accounts relayed to the Associated Press by the Erzincan governor,

West led the top of his heart sequence, and declarer

was not thrilled with his

chances. He had only nine

sure winners, and the hope of

finding East with the ace of

clubs was slight because of

West's overcall. The dia-

mond suit could be developed

for an extra trick if the suit

broke evenly, but that ran

the risk of allowing East to

gain the lead for a shift

through the king of clubs and

Declarer found an in-

genious way to keep East off

lead. He allowed West to

hold the king of hearts, and

noted with interest that East

followed with the two. West

continued with a heart honor

tno shift would have helped!

The third round of hearts

and declarer ducked again!

rounds of trumps, then cash-

ed the ace and king of

diamonds. Next came a dia-

mond ruff, and when both

ed. Declarer crossed back to

the table with a trump and

discarded a club on the thir-

teenth diamond. He was hap-

py to concede a club trick to

Declarer lost only two

heart tricks and a club. The

combination of a holdup and

an avoidance play allowed

him to bring home his con-

the defenders.

disaster.

The task of the team would be . The governor, Namik Kemal to collect bodies and establish ide- Guchan, speculated that the pilot

idarity "Radio Free Europe" on local FM channels, and contended the two were working in concert. Radio Free Europe (RFE) is a frequent and favourite target of the army paper. "It would be in order to raise a question now what do those of Radio Solidarity and their RFE

unionists who it and other papers have said were

hoodwinked into confrontation with the authorities

The army daily, meanwhile, called Radio Sol-

sponsors expect, that something will start moving in Polish forests," the paper said, referring to rumours of a spring "uprising" it and other media have said are encouraged by RFE. "Sure it will," the paper said mockingly. "The forests will turn green and flowers will bloom and

The comment referred to resistance movements that existed after World War II and Poland's inclusion into the Soviet bloc.

Turkey's Third Army based in

night to form a security ring aro-

und the wreckage as a precaution

against possible looters or wild

animals which roam around the

rough terrain under winter con-

ditions, a Turkish military spo-

Editors of an Istanbul daily

kesman told the A.P.

site said the area was cordoned off and reporters were not allowed near the wreckage.

The C-130 cargo plane was on a supply run to U.S. installations in the east and north of Turkey when it crashed on its way back to the Incirlik base from the eastern Turkish province of Erzurum.

U.S. officials have explained. The aircraft was on rotational duty in Europe from its home base at Dyess Air Force Base in Abi-

There are some two dozen U.S. military installations in Turkey and 7,000 military personnel working at these. Five are major bases tracking Soviet troop movements which sent a photographer to the or nuclear tests.

Hanoi denies U.S. charges of using chemical weapons

BANGKOK (A.P.) - Vietnam has rejected as "pure inventions" United States charges that its forces were using lethal chemicals in Kampuchea, the Vietnam news agency said Wednesday.

A spokesman for Vietnam's foreign ministry was quoted as saying that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, in a report to the U.S. Congress last month, "had again invented tales according to which Vietnam was using toxic chemicals in Laos and Cambodia (Kampuchea) produced in the Soviet Union." The spokesman, as quoted by the agency, said that a number of

scientists, including some in the United States, had stated that United States proof of chemical warfare by Hanoi was "without fou-The spokesman said that the United States, by making such acc-

usations, was simply trying to divert world public from its own intensified production of chemical and bacteriological agents. The United States has also accused the Soviets of employing chemical agents against anti-Communist rebels in Afghanistan.

Enquiry continues on leak at Japanese nuclear plant

was taken by the ace, as TOKYO (A.P.) — Investigations continued Wednesday to detdeclarer sluffed a diamond from his hand. He drew two ermine the cause of a radioactive spill within a spent-fuel rod melting tank at the Tokai nuclear reprocessing plant 96 kilometres northwest of Tokyo, the Power Readefenders followed, dummy's ctor and Nuclear Fuel Devlast diamond was establishelopment Corp. said.

> Yoshihisa Saito, spokesman for the state-run company, said operation of the tank has been suspended since Monday when 0.00003 microcurie per one millimetre of radiation contamination was found in an analysis of the heating steam.

He said there was no possibility of radioactive leakage outside the melting tank system. Preliminary investigations by the company revealed that a "pinhole" leak in

the tank caused the spill, he added. A monitor for the steam heating

system alerted staff to the spillage. he said. "The extent of the repair work is yet to be determined. In case the tank is not reparable, it will take about a year to have it replaced,

the spokesman said. The tank, one of two of its kind in the nation's only reprocessing facility, is used to melt down spent nuclear fuel preparatory to extracting liquid plutonium nitrate and uranium trioxide.

The Tokai plant, reprocessing U.S.-supplied spent nuclear fuel, began operating in 1977. The plant continued operations with the second tank.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD (formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Ettenses

WOOD LORE By Dorothea E. Shipe

measure
95 Insignia of
office
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98 Evasive one
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Venice
103 Bias
108 Ryan the
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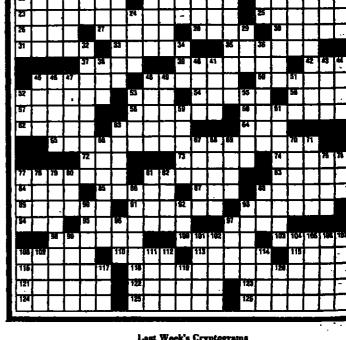
111 Part of a tori 112 Numerical

ratio 117 Have being 119 Josh 120 Oriental tea

19 X 19, by H.E. Bennett

nerves 18 Take up the gauntlet 19 Memory

40 One: pref. 41 Pellets 42 Table pro



Last Week's Cryptograms

Someone may throw a rock at all that junk music to make it just roll away. We should look both ways: backward, honoring past history, and forward

hoping for future peace.

3. The busy busbey brickly clears a table, then cries into the kitchen

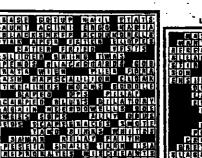
CRYPTOGRAMS

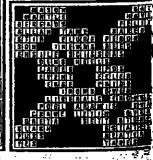
1. LEOK CAVE ICYCILCIHUNGX NG ABYCIT RVHUUCICK PERU EOK RUHOHAUNUCR HG! RUHOHXPNUCK.

2. SELF-ERADOMAN SEFSATTLEF SODDLAN SEW! SOFT EG TENO RER GED TOWA OM MEL — By Len Sher

3. CHAYK FUH LONGLOSS FSOZGU NQOCCGM LATTERY BSZ ERNCGOM HB O QKETTER -By Loss R. Jos

4 LJAJENJ CKWB CEEA CELT EH JEN HWT! QEEADJP HET VQLPPDJP TEEADKV.-By Earl treles





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